MAY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2866.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1785.

Imported by the Pigou and Grange, and other late arrivals from Europe, and for SALE by

William & John Sitgreaves,

In Front-ſtreet, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet, an extenſive

Aſſortment of ſeaſonable Goods, viz.

ELL wide and 6-qr. fine book muſlins; fine wide jaconet ditto; low priced humhums; dyed fuſtians; white and coloured jeans; plain and printed cotton beavers; olive coloured fattinets; dimities and drawboys; Marſeilles quilting, bordered; cotton counterpanes; Marſeilles bed quilts; common ſtriped hollands; ell wide French ſtripes; 7-8ths, yard wide and apron wide linen and cotton checks; furniture checks; Manchester bed bunt; Flanders ticks and ticking in pieces; common check hankerchiefs; printed linen and cotton ditto; ſhort pile, hair and worſted ſhag; corduroys and velvets; an elegant variety of Engliſh mantuas; rich black paduaſoy; ditto black florentine; ſattins, peelongs and modes; ſarſnets and perſians; ſilk Manchester gown patterns; bandanoe, romal and pullicat ſilk handkerchiefs; Engliſh and Iriſh black and coloured ditto; ſewing ſilk and ſilk twiſt; a great variety of plain, net and trimming gauzes; gauze handkerchiefs; plain and flowered kentings; kenting handkerchiefs and aprons; cambricks and clear lawns; minionet and flowered lawn; black and white lace and edging; mens, womens and youths thread and cotton ſtockings; mens ſilk ſtockings; womens blue worſted and childrens ſpotted ditto; ſilk, thread and worſted gloves and mits; grain and coloured lamb ditto; 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens; Iriſh dowlas and ſheeting; fine white Ruſſia ſheeting; white and brown Ruſſia drilling; Ruſſia ravens duck; German flaxen oznabrigs; hempen ticklenburgs; Ruſſia diaper; clouting diaper; diaper tablecloths; brown roll and bagging; white and brown ell wide neſſens; hambro' long lawns; brown hollands; white and brown buckram; calicoes, cottons and chintz; plain blue calicoes; ſuperfine broadcloths; moreens, taborets and jeans; ſhalloons, durants and calimancoes; plain and ſtriped cambletes; fine black fattinet; dorſetteens, crapes and poplins; Scotch and wilton carpets and carpeting; common and Tully garters; ſwitch and hunter whips; low priced plain and fancy metal buttons; mohair and baſket ditto; ſilk and thread laces and ferrets; threads, bindings, pins and needles; neſts of red leather and hair trunks; ivory and horn combs; braſs and iron candleſticks; ſhovels and tongs; bureau braſs furniture; cutlery, ſadlery, and a variety of ſmall hardware; writing paper; men and boys black and drab felt and caſtor hats; pocket and toilet looking glaſſes; bibles, teſtaments, &c. in trunks; guns, powder and ſhot; nails from 4d to 20d; tin and iron wire; window glaſs, 8 by 10, &c. &c.

Alſo womens low priced black and coloured ſhoes in trunks; London and Briſtol pewter aſſorted in caſks; a few caſks of cutlery and hardware; beſt three ſtranded ſeine twine; Crowley ſteel in half faggots; braſs kettles in neſts. 6 w.

Now opening for SALE, by

DANIEL TYSON,

At his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, midway between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

A variety of DUTCH GOODS, which, with his uſual Stock on hand, forms a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA Manufactures, conſiſting of

SUPERFINE and ſecond broad-cloths, rattinets and ſhalloons, durants and tammies, plain and ſtriped camblets, calimancoes, callicoes and chintzes, plain and ſtriped muſlin, cambricks and lawns, Sileſia kentings platilles royale, Brabant linens, dowlas, ravens duck, Brittannia's and Rouen's, oznabrigs, white and grey drillings, Ruſſia and other diapers, Heſſen, German checks and ſtripes, printed linen and lawn handkerchiefs, bandanoe and Barcelona ditto, ſewing ſilk and twiſt, tapes and bobbins, men and women's gloves, thread and cotton hoſe, Manchester checks, Marſeilles quilting, printed velverets and jeans, Tuſcan and Dutch cord, muſlin cord, quality and ſhoe binding, pins, faſhionable gilt and plated buttons, gilt, plated and metal buckles, elegant plated ſtirrups, bitts and ſpurs, plated ware in compleat ſide-board ſetts, cutlery, mens hats, boys ruff caps, writing paper, baulting cloths, bed ticks, tin in boxes, iron wire, and a variety of other articles.

ALSO, James river tobacco, Carolina pitch, deer-ſkins, porter in caſks. Philad. April 28, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN TRACT of LAND, well watered and timbered, ſituate on Muncy creek, in Muncy townſhip, in the county of Northumberland, about 20 miles from the town of Sunbury, containing 306 acres and allowance. Apply to the ſubſcriber, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, two doors below Race-ſtreet. ROWLAND EVANS.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1785. 6 w.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE, at the old COFFEE-HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of May next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, two WOODEN TENEMENTS, each two ſtories high, viz.

No. 1. Being 12 feet front, and 18 feet deep.

No. 2. Being 12 feet front, and 15 feet deep, and LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the eaſt ſide of Diſcharge-alley, containing in breadth north and ſouth 24 feet, and in depth about 70 feet; bounded weſtward by ſaid Diſcharge-alley; northward by a certain alley about 3 feet wide, leading eaſtward into Front-ſtreet continued beyond the city; eaſtward by ground late of William Fleming, deceaſed; ſouthward by ground late of Joſeph Coxe and Jacob Pollard, deceaſed, which Diſcharge-alley contains in breadth on Catharine-ſtreet, 8 feet, and extends that breadth northward, where it contains 20 feet in breadth, and extends that breadth to the aforeſaid 3 feet alley (ſubject to the yearly rent of 4l. 5s. lawful money of Pennſylvania, payable to Joſeph Wharton, his heirs and aſſigns forever) taken in execution as the real eſtate of John Lockhart, late deceaſed, by

Philad. April 21, 1785. THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On the 28th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon,

A BRICK HOUSE, with a Smith's ſhop, a lot of one acre and a good orchard, in a very pleaſant and improving part of the lower end of Germantown, adjoining the big road leading to Philadelphia; it being the lot formerly belonging to William Hofman deceaſed. It is very ſuitable for a Farmer, or any other public buſineſs. GEORGE KOH.

Germantown, April 29, 1785. JOHN HOFMAN.

The NEW STAGES

Will begin to run on Thurſday, the 28th inſtant, from

Philadelphia to New-York.

THE Proprietors thereof beg leave to inform the public, that they will perform the journey in one day, and every day, Sundays only excepted. The Stage-office is to be kept at Mr. FRANCIS LEE's in Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, at the ſign of the New Indian Queen, where paſſengers will pleaſe to enter their names the day before, as the Stage will ſtart preciſely at 4 o'clock in the morning. The fare for each paſſenger, allowing 14lb. weight of baggage, will be FOUR DOLLARS to Newark, and the ſame for 150 weight of baggage. The paſſengers may go either by the way of Newark to Powles-Hook, as the ferries are much ſhorter or ſafer, or by way of the Point, as they ſhall chuſe. Paſſengers may be aſſured that they ſhall be well treated, and every indulgence granted, that can be expected in ſo quick a paſſage. All baggage belonging to paſſengers is conſidered as under their care if they are preſent; otherwiſe the Stage owners hold themſelves accountable if any ſhould be loſt, being firſt regularly entered in the Stage books, and paid for; unavoidable accidents only excepted. As the New Stage ſhall not be over crouded, it is agreed that not more then ten paſſengers ſhall be admitted at one time, and but a ſmall proportion of baggage.

The public is farther informed, that neat Light Waggons are preparing, and will be ready in a few days, to be fixed at each ſtage, to accommodate any ſelect company, or take any extra paſſengers, that may wiſh to have a longer time and more indulgence on the road.

F. LEE, A. M'ELROY,
J. HOLME, R. STOCKTON.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1785.

N. B. The ſubſcribers would wiſh to confer with any ſpirited gentlemen to the ſouthward, that will extend the new line of Stages to Baltimore, and as much farther as they ſhall think fit. Mr. LEE is ready to treat with any gentleman on the ſubject, and to take the firſt Stage on the road. He has elegant horſes and chairs to let.

To be Rented for the Summer Seaſon,

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with other privileges, ſituated on the Banks of the Schuylkill; about five miles from the city of Philadelphia. For further particulars enquire of the PRINTERS. April 30, 1785. ¶

Virginia, Richmond, April 4, 1785.

THE Commiſſioners appointed agreeable to an act of Aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion, directing the ſale of certain public LANDS, known by the name of GOSPORT, hereby give notice, That the ſame will be diſpoſed of at public SALE, to the higheſt bidders, in Lots, not exceeding one quarter of an acre each, on the premiſes, on the third THURSDAY in June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and will be continued from day to day, until the ſale ſhall be compleated.----Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond, with two approved ſecurities; if prompt payment is made, ſix per cent. will be diſcounted.----The money ariſing from this ſale being appropriated to the payment of debts due by this ſtate, to perſons who are not citizens thereof, certain warrants granted to thoſe creditors for their claims againſt the public, directing their receipt in payment for the Goſport Lands, and counterſigned by the Governor, will be accepted at the ſale, or in diſcharge of the bonds granted by the purchaſers, provided ſuch payment is made on or before the day ſuch bonds become due.

Goſport is ſituate on the ſouthern branch of Elizabeth River, near to Norfolk, and contiguous to the thriving town of Portſmouth, to which it is annexed by law as part of the ſaid town, and will be laid off in Lots, with ſtreets, as nearly parallel to the ſtreets laid off in Portſmouth, as circumſtances will admit. The goodneſs of the harbour, and the depth of water cloſe to the ſhore, which will admit the largeſt merchant ſhips to load, and where ſhips of the line of battle have frequently hove down, render this place ſuperior to any in the ſtate for building large ſhips, and erecting wharves, and is deemed equal in ſituation with any in Virginia for commercial purpoſes; it is more convenient than Norfolk to the North-Carolina trade, and has as eaſy a communication with the waters of Cheſapeak Bay, with the advantages of a ſafer harbour and deeper water, and the canal propoſed to unite the waters of North-Carolina with the Cheſapeak will greatly enhance the value of thoſe lands. About 300 lots will be laid off, 30 of which will be prime water lots, the whole forming an agreeable and convenient ſituation for a conſiderable commercial town.

WILLIAM RONALD,
EDWARD CARRINGTON, } Comm'rs.
BENJAMIN TEMPLE,

To be LETT, on Ground-rent,

For a term not exceeding TEN Years,

A NUMBER of LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in Fourth ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, adjoining the Friend's ſchool-houſe. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew a plot of the ſame.

ALSO, a number of HOUSES and LOTS, in the City and Liberties, and many PLANTATIONS in the different States, to be SOLD or LETT. RICHARD ARMITT.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1785.

Cumberland County, Weſt New-Jerſey, April 12, 1785.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 12th day of this inſtant, an Iriſh LAD, named THOMAS BERADY; had on when he went away, a light coloured coat, old breeches and trowſers, an old coarſe ſhirt patched; old felt hat, pale blue ſtockings, good ſhoes; he had a ſore on his right ankle and a ſcar on one of his legs, a little below his knee; he took a book entitled the Young Man's beſt Companion. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid, by SIMON SOUDER.

Cumberland county, April 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *William Sheckels, Samuel Huſted, John Mills, George Reek, Thomas Gandy, Whitelock Paulin* and *John Stevens*, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of the county of Cumberland, ſtate of New-Jerſey, intend to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the benfit of the inſolvent act; they therefore deſire all their creditors to appear at the Court-houſe in Bridge-Town, on Thurſday, the ſeventh day of June next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their eſtates ſhould not be made to their creditors, and they releaſed from confinement agreeable to act of inſolvency. † 4 w

---

THE Partnerſhip between *Arthur St. Clair, John Patton* and *David Lenox* is diſſolved, in conſequence of the latter having declined the buſineſs in which they were concerned: They therefore requeſt all Perſons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment; and thoſe to whom they are indebted, are deſired to call for payment:---And whereas the Honorable Supreme Executive Council has been pleaſed to appoint *Arthur St. Clair* to be again Auctioneer for the city of *Philadelphia*, the buſineſs in future will be carried on by the ſaid *Arthur St. Clair, John Patton* and *James Bayard*, under the firm of ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD three ſtory brick HOUSE, with a two ſtory kitchen, ſtable and lot of ground, well ſituated for buſineſs, in a very pleaſant and improving part of Market-ſtreet.

Alſo four acres of highly improved Land, on which are convenient buildings, a large garden, fruit-trees, &c. &c. about a mile from the city. Enquire of the Printers. ¶ 5 w.

WANTED,

A STEADY induſtrious JOURNEYMAN in the Printing Buſineſs. One who can have a recommendation from the gentleman he laſt worked with, and that can be depended on in the abſence of the principal, would be paid Three or Four Dollars per week, and genteel board. Enquire of the Printers.

BY virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of SARAH MASSEY, deceaſed, will be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 4th day of the week, the 25th of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, A valuable TRACT of LAND, ſituate on the Frankford road, at the three mile ſtone, containing about 65 acres, 10 of which are meadow; the whole to be divided into nine lots, a plan of which may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe ſome time before the day of ſale. The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, the ſoil fertile, and might be advantageous to perſons who wiſh to attend the market of this city with produce. CHARLES MARSHALL, } Executors.
¶ SAMUEL WHETERILL, jun. }

To be LETT, on Ground-Rent,

For 21 years, or for a leſs term, if more agreeable to the leſee,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, ſituated weſt of the Parſonage houſe, in Second, near Market-ſtreet, on a ten feet alley, leading from Second-ſtreet.

The contiguity of theſe lots to that part of the city where much buſineſs is done, renders them very valuable, and commodious either for ſtores or tenements. For terms and further particulars, apply to the ſubſcribers,

ROBERT TOWERS,
Philadelphia, BENJAMIN WYNKOOP,
April 25, 1785. WILLIAM POLLARD.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thouſand Acres of rich LANDS, on the Kiſkimenitas river, in Weſtmoreland county, ſurveyed in the years 1769 and 1772, and in ten different tracts; there is to each tract a large proportion of rich bottom, equal in goodneſs to any lands in the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

Alſo one thouſand acres, 4 miles from the town of Bedford, warranted and ſurveyed, good meadow ground, well watered and timbered. For a particular deſcription of the lands and terms of ſale, apply to Mr. GEORE ROBERTS, merchant, at his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. April 26, 1785. ¶

Receiver-General's Office,

Philadelphia, April 11, 1785.

THE public will take notice that, purſuant to two acts of Aſſembly, the one entituled "An act to alter and amend an act of Aſſembly, entituled "An act for opening the Land-Office, for granting and diſpoſing of the unappropriated lands within this ſtate." The other, entituled "An act to provide further regulations whereby to ſecure fair and equal proceedings in the Land-Office, and in the ſurveying of lands," the Land-Office of this ſtate will be opened in May next, for the lands contained within the purchaſe lately made by the commonwealth, on the following terms, viz.

Every applicant for lands is to pay into the Receiver-General's Office at the rate of £. 30 currency per 100 acres, either in ſpecie, paper money emitted in April 1781, the new paper money which is about to be emitted, final ſettlement and depreciation certificates of the officers and ſoldiers of the late Pennſylvania line, or ſuch independent or other corps as have been conſidered of the quota of Pennſylvania, Loan-Office certificates, if liquidated by the proper officer appointed for that purpoſe, certificates ſigned by Benjamin Stelle, ditto ſigned by John Nicholſon, Eſq; Comptroller-General, and all certificates, properly liquidated, of every deſcription, granted by the United States to the citizens of Pennſylvania.----And in order that the public and the office may be mutually accommodated, it is recommended to all perſons intending to apply for lands, to make out an exact liſt of the certificates which they ſhall tender in payment, and having incloſed them in ſaid liſt, that they endorſe their names thereon, and ſeal up the ſame, that when the hurry of the buſineſs ſhall be over, the intereſt ariſing on ſaid certificates may, with accuracy, be aſcertained. FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

N. B. The amount of the certificates delivered in, including the intereſt thereon, ſhould be as nearly equal to the ſum due on the land as poſſible, as no change can be given.

Maryland, Talbot County.

THE ſubſcriber has a SHIP juſt launched, compleatly fitted with maſts, ſpars, &c. well built of the beſt white oak timber, about 200 tons burthen, which he will diſpoſe of on credit for one half. For terms, apply to

April 23, 1785. ROBERT LLOYD NICOLS.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Caernarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant Boy, named John Neel, a cooper by trade, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſhort ſtrait hair, Had on when he went away a dark coloured coat and flannel jacket fulled, flaxen ſhirt, a pair of good new ſhoes and buckles and a half worn wool hat. It is ſuppoſed by his maſter that he may forge a paſs or change his name. Whoever brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

April 5, 1785. § JOHN MAXWEL.

To the INHABITANTS *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

TO be regardleſs of that country which we have gained in her well fought fields, againſt the armies of Great-Britain---to exiſt, and not point out the miſchiefs inpending this fruitful land---calmly to look on, and obſerve the ſteady determination of our preſent rulers to make her little, that they may make themſelves great---and not to notice the heavy blow againſt the merchent, the farmer, and the mechanic of Pennſylvania, by their late laws and reſolutions --muſt be the fullneſs of wickedneſs.

It is the duty of common honeſty, to " cry aloud and ſpare not." If the people err through want of information, not to ſhew them the true path is impiety in the extreme.

Duty commands to point out to you ſome acts of the late Houſe, which ſhew a neglect of their appointment, and the bold hazard of men of deſperate fortunes to enrich themſelves, and a few of their emiſſaries, at the expence of the whole country. The *Funding Bill*, as an object of prodigious moment, engages your view. Under the pretext of juſtice to the citizens of Pennſylvania, for their ſervices and ſupplies during the war, and to eſtabliſh public faith and credit through the land, they paſs this into a law, to fix a tax upon you of two hundred thouſand dollars, and entail the ſame on your lands for fifteen years ſucceſſively, not for the ſole purpoſes aforeſaid, but to pay off a ſett of ſpeculators and blood ſuckers, who have waited the neceſſities of the aged widow, the laborious farmer, the ingenious mechanic, and the worn out ſoldier, to purchaſe, at the eighth of their value, the ſecurities given to them by government for their money and ſupplies furniſhed, and their ſervices rendered, during the war. This tax, with another of two hundred thouſand dollars more, you are ſtill to pay, before you can ſatisfy the inordinate deſires of the preſent rulers of the land; and at a time too, when the arrearages of taxes through the ſtate, in the hands of defaulters, amount to more than four hundred thouſand pounds ſpecie, and when the exertions for its recovery are ſpiritleſs and irregular. It muſt be the heighth of goodneſs in you, if, by a merciful conſtruction of the frailties of human nature, you may ſay---Pity our rulers, oh! God, for they know not what they do!

Upon what principle can the people of Pennſylvania be called on at any time, and eſpecially at this period, for the tax ariſing from the funding bill?---None on earth. She contracted not the debt as an individual ſtate, but from the articles of Confederation. As a part, ſhe was liable in proportion to the debt contracted by all The whole owed it---an aggregate fund is liable to the demand. The paſſing the funding bill by our ſtate, has encouraged the legiſlature of New-York at their late ſitting, to throw out the five per cent. impoſt law. They ſay, why ſhall we wait the payment of our juſt demands, which Congreſs have pledged themſelves, with the aſſiſtance of the different ſtates, to make, and which is to ariſe from a duty of five per cent. on all foreign goods imported into the United States (which would take the tax off our real eſtates, and place it where it ought to be, on luxurious articles of conſumption of foreign growth, which would encourage the labour of the United States) when Pennſylvania has, contrary to the articles of the Confederation, taken upon *herſelf* to pay her own citizens for a debt, which ſhe, as a ſtate, does not owe them, ſhe never having made the contract but as one of the thirteen ſtates within the union. If we ſplit the copartnerſhip in time of peace, we ſhall be regardleſs of confederated reſolutions during the war; and when ſuch ſyſtem is adopted, by each ſtate taking care of herſelf, no attention will be paid to the intereſt of the whole---and a houſe divided againſt itſelf cannot ſtand.

A vaſt quantity of the ſupplies to the army, from the local ſituation and wealth of this ſtate, came from hence. As it was her fortune to furniſh thoſe means of carrying on the war, is ſhe to be, during the peace, ſo unfortunate as to force thoſe people to pay the greateſt part of the debt ariſing therefrom, when all the ſtates within the union reap the benefit. This is paying twice for the ſame debt in ſome inſtances, and four fold in others. Thoſe who have lent their money, ſold their produce, and done perſonal ſervice, and who pay a tax diſproportioned to the quota of Pennſylvania, and which will be done by the operation of the funding bill, certainly are defrauded. Thoſe who have paid all their taxes during the war, and ſince, to raiſe the quota for Congreſs under their requiſitions, and thoſe for the expences of this government, whilſt others (whole counties I mean) have not paid a ſhilling, tho' conſtantly aſſeſſed and quotaed off, have certainly been robbed of ſo much of their property as they have paid of the balances and arrearages of their defaulting ſiſter counties. Is ſuch remiſsneſs encouraged? It is well known by ſad experience, and ſorely felt by thoſe counties who have been faithful and honeſt in their punctual payment of taxes, that it is. Have pains been taken by the Aſſembly, to ſtrike at the root of this evil, to prevent its direful influence in future? Directly the reverſe. They, by this bill, have given legiſlative encouragement to defaulters, to fraud, and to idleneſs. Do they not hold out encouragement to thoſe men who have not paid their aſſeſſments in hard money under the late laws, and ſay, you have done perfectly right by retarding the wheels of government, by bidding defiance thereto, and for ſucceſſive years refuſing to pay off in ſpecie. We, as the guardians of a free people, conſidering well the intereſt of the community, will take the burthen off your ſhoulders, and, placing it on thoſe who have borne it during the war, and to whom it has become familiar, give you relief. This is riding the free horſe to death, and giving every indulgence to the ſluggiſh and refractory beaſt. The repreſentatives of theſe characters, adding inſult to oppreſſion, laugh you into ſcorn, and have, notwithſtanding the vaſt unfold, uncultivated foreſts in the weſtern country (a fund of ſupply for all our debts) refuſed to new model the land law, and ſuffer thoſe lands to be ſold at public vendue to the higheſt bidder, inſtead of which they are now ſelling at 30l. per 100 acres; whereas, ſhould a public ſale take place to the higheſt bidder, in a few months they would be diſpoſed of, and ſwallow up a great part of the demands againſt Pennſylvania. This would eaſe us of a heavy land tax, and the heart of the Farmer would leap with joy.

On what ground can ſuch conduct be juſtified? They tell you that immediate neceſſity calls aloud for money to the certificate holders, which nothing but an enormous tax will ſatisfy, and at a time too, whilſt ſome of the land is now ſelling for 30l. per 100 acres, which would bring at public auction 3l. hard money per acre. A repeal of this law would not ſuit the greedy maws of ſpeculators and land-jobbers, the firſt having procured the greateſt part of the certificates at an eighth of their value, and in league with the latter taken up vaſt tracts of country, which, when patented, would ſell for 3l. hard money an acre, and which, by undue management, they have gained at the ſmall ſum of ten dollars, excluſive of office fees, for every 100 acres.---Funds are thus ſported with, which would extricate you from all your difficulties, and the lands lately purchaſed from the Indians made a ſacrifice, to fill the coffers of unprincipled Aſſemblymen and their votaries. *

Delinquent debtors to the ſtate are not the only objects of legiſlative favour. Men pointed out by a law of the late government, paſſed February 18, 1769 (Pennſylvania laws, page 355) entituled " An act to prevent perſons from ſettling on the lands within the boundaries of this province, not purchaſed of the Indians," claim ſimilar indulgence, and are rewarded for their crimes. Under that law, ſettlers on the Indian lands incur, on conviction, a penalty of 500l. each, and twelve months impriſonment. This law, made to prevent the effuſion of human blood by preſerving the country from an Indian war, founded in great policy and wiſdom, is now ſet at nought, and thoſe very men, who never paid taxes either before or ſince the rupture with Great-Britain, but lived in open violation of governmental authority, are now taken into the arms of the legiſlative body, and have, by poſitive inſtitution, a pre emption for thoſe lands, a ſettlement on which has been the means of drenching the frontiers in blood.

We have been commonly taught to believe, that protection and allegiance are reciprocal, and that faithful ſubjects deſerve the favours of a ſtate for faithful ſervices: But ſuch conduct in the preſent Aſſembly eſtabliſhes a different doctrine, and fixes diſcouragement on virtue, allegiance, and the known principles of even common honeſty.

Had we wealth equal to that of India, the preſent unfaithful Stewards of the land would ſquander it, either through want of knowledge, or, what is ſtill worſe, want of principle. As if the veins of Pennſylvania, ſwelling with reſource, required bleeding at every pore, to ſave her from immediate diſſolution, theſe ſtate quacks have, in the late ſitting, by attempting that operation, unfortunately hit an artery, which will e'er long render her lifeleſs indeed.

They have (to ruin this country, and encourage Maryland and Virginia in their inland navigation) given no encouragement to a canal to be cut, to form a communication from the Suſquehanna and Schuylkill, by the waters of the Quittapahilla and the Tulpehocken, although the report of Meſſieurs Rittenhouſe and Hutchins ſtate the ſmall expence attending the practicability of ſuch a communication; but have gone further,---they have repealed the law, which was in force againſt opening the Conewago Falls and the other obſtructions in the river Suſquehanna, between Wright's ferry and the line of Maryland, and by that means become inſtrumental in tranſmitting the wealth of our weſtern country to a foreign market. Thus is your ſtrength loſt by opening thoſe ſources of wealth (which former Aſſemblies cheriſhed, and which they thought would riſe into vigour at a future day) for the benefit of others, who are giving legiſlative encouragement, by joining their ſtate ſtock with the fortunes of enterpriſing individuals, who are determined to improve thoſe advantages which nature had given them, and which art, if ſhe has not, with unſolicited aſſiſtance from Pennſylvania, may ſupply.

The poverty of this country, ſay our rulers, to give the neceſſary aids, ſhould excuſe us. Can this be the caſe, when we are from our own hoard enriching our neighbours. Let us be juſt as a ſtate, before we are bountiful, and make uſe of thoſe bleſſings which nature has thrown in our way, and not plead indigence in the hour of wantonneſs and diſſipation.

Why legiſlative inattention to this canal, when 800l. per annum is given to each of the Land-officers, viz. Receiver-General, Secretary and Surveyor-General, for their ſalaries----an addition of 100l. per annum to the Puiſne Judges of the Supreme Court---and an additional 5s. per day to the wages of the Wardens of the City of Philadelphia had nearly paſſed the fiat of the Houſe, but the gentlemen now in office, thinking that their wages were equal to their duties, remonſtrated againſt the meaſure, and put an end to the encreaſe of the daily pay.

As if no device or ſtratagem ſhould remain untried to ruin this country, they have publiſhed a law to take away the preſent charter of the bank, as being inimical to the liberties of a free republic, fooliſhly imagining that the wealth of this ſtate is there depoſited, and that by the diſſolution of that corporate body it will be diffuſed through the land, that the farmer may then borrow upon intereſt, pay his debts, build houſes, ſtock his farm, and improve his lands.---The money you have heard of belongs not to Pennſylvanians alone, but to foreigners of every country, and a great number of citizens of the other ſtates within the union, who by their ſubſtance have aſſiſted you in your commerce.

Can it be expected, that under the dominion of a legiſlature ſo totally regardleſs of public character, and who do not heſitate, on four hundred thouſand pounds of hard money now in arrear for taxes, to put one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds of paper money into circulation, when its ſtate money is now out at two and an half for one, and for the redemption of which all the real and perſonal eſtates and perſons in Pennſylvania are at this moment pledged, that the preſent ſtockholders in the bank will place their money out on mortgage in this country? Miſtake not, my fellow-countrymen. Let not the partizans of the preſent Houſe of Aſſembly miſlead you. They will place it either in Europe, or ſuch of the United States where the rules of property are well aſcertained, and the real value of weight and meaſure as fully ſettled as the laws of the Medes and Perſians, and not fluctuating with the breath of every political empyric, who can muſter up abilities ſufficient to raiſe the ſuffrages of a townſhip meeting in his favour, and gain a ſeat in the legiſlature of the land.

The ſame principles which induced the Aſſembly of this ſtate to pay off hard money demands againſt her in a paper currency, will induce her to hazard a ſimilar experiment between man and man. They have made the one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds of paper currency a tender for the arrears of hard money taxes, and why not at the next ſitting a tender for a hard money debt. To do it would be but acting uniformly. Why place an injured debtor in a worſe ſituation with his mercileſs creditor, than a delinquent debtor to the public for his arrears of taxes.

A majority of theſe Aſſemblymen have refuſed to receive the ſame for their own wages, diſcriminating between juſtice due to themſelves for their *eminent ſervices*, and the well earned dues of the ſtate from its defaulting citizens. Is this doing to others as they would be done by? Is this fulfilling the law and the prophets? Far from it. Such conduct gives legiſlative encouragement to immorality; and that ſection in the funding bill, which enables ſtate debtors to pay off their arrears of hard money taxes with the paper currency, ſhould ſtate in its preamble, that------ " Whereas divers of the ſubjects of this commonwealth, regardleſs of their oaths of fidelity, and from ſordid and mercenary motives, or other cauſes inconſiſtent with the happineſs of a free and independent people, have with-held, during the war, the juſt payment of their taxes for the ſupport thereof, and of this government, then and ſince; therefore, as a bounty to all freebooters, and as a diſcouragement to thoſe who have faithfully paid their taxes, and for the encouragement of vice and immorality, and out of a tender regard to and a due indulgence of indolence and inactivity, Be it enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That" &c. &c.---- and ſo with the reſt of the clauſe.

By theſe frauds they have fixed a want of confidence between man and man, and committed themſelves to the world at large, as examples of unbluſhing impudence and villainy.

Thoſe who at this time have juſt demands cannot receive them from their debtors, either owing to the Bank refuſing a diſcount, hard money diſappearing on the approach of a paper currency, the debtor truſting to the clemency of the legiſlature, that they will at their next ſitting eſtabliſh a legal tender in this money, or, in the laſt reſort, that if he ſhould be put into goal, the ſame kind hand, ſubſequent perhaps to a fraudulent aſſignment made by him, to cheat his creditors out of their juſt dues, will be ſo good, in its wonted mercy, as to paſs a law for the relief of his perſon from impriſonment.

Theſe, with many other acts of your legiſlature (who, you will be aſtoniſhed to hear, are by the conſtitution to be choſen from among the people as moſt *noted for wiſdom and virtue)* which I ſhall take occaſion to obſerve on at another time, are the cauſes why flour has fallen four ſhillings in each barrel. The merchants having not the money to pay the Farmers a higher price, they muſt mutually ſuffer. As to the Mechanics in the city and country, they muſt ſolace themſelves for their earnings by having this anſwer----" Call again, and I will pay you."

A FRIEND TO THE TRADING AND LANDED INTERESTS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

---

* *A certain leader in the Houſe was aſked, why they ſold the land at ſo low a value as 30l. per 100 acres? He told the gentleman who made the enquiry, the country members will not agree that we citizens ſhould have the funding bill, unleſs we let them have the lands cheap. Tell it not in Gath, publiſh it not in the ſtreets of Aſkelon!*

LONDON.

February 23. The following is a tranſlation of the authentic copy of the official paper tranſmitted from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to the Emperor.

" The ſincere friendſhip which attaches the King to the Emperor, and the wiſhes of his Majeſty for the maintenance of public tranquility, make it his duty to come to an explanation with his Imperial Majeſty, on the difference between that Monarch and the United Provinces.

" The King has the leſs heſitation in expreſſing his thoughts on this important ſubject, as the purity of his intentions cannot be called in queſtion. His Majeſty, while, in compliance with the ſolicitations of both parties, he employs his good offices to effect a reconciliation between the Emperor and the United Provinces, has carefully abſtained from giving any opinion on the foundation of his Imperial Majeſty's firſt pretenſions. The King ſtill preſcribes to himſelf the ſame ſilence; but, his concern for the glory of the Emperor authoriſes the obſervation, that his firſt pretenſions, and the demand for opening of the Scheldt, cannot be conſidered under the ſame point of view.

" The Dutch while they refuſed compliance with this demand, only ſupported a right which is ſecured to them by a ſolemn treaty, and which they look upon as the baſis of their proſperity, and even exiſtence.

" It ſeems to reſult from thence, that the refuſal of the States-General ought to have no other effect than to bring back the negociation begun at Bruſſels to the propoſitions in the ſummary table, and eſtabliſh a diſcuſſion, on the reſult of which the reſpective titles ought naturally to depend.

" The King would more earneſtly deſire that this meaſure was adopted, as it would prevent hoſtilities, and might lead to equitable arrangements.

" By purſuing an oppoſite conduct, it is to be feared, that the Emperor will excite a general uneaſineſs, and that moſt of the powers will think themſelves obliged to take ſuch precautions and meaſures as the event may require. The King himſelf muſt be under the neceſſity of aſſembling troops on his frontiers. Beſides, his Majeſty cannot, by any means, be indifferent to the fate of the United Provinces, or ſee them attacked by open force in their rights and poſſeſſions, eſpecially at preſent, when he is on the point of concluding with the Republic an alliance, the fundamental articles of which were agreed on before the late differences.

" If by conſiderations of ſo great importance, the Emperor can be induced to ſuſpend all marks of hoſtility, and liſten to the voice of moderation and humanity, the King renews the offer of his mediation to procure an equitable and ſuitable accommodation, which he will the more zealouſly ſtrive to bring about, as while he obeys the dictates of his perſonal ſentiments with regard to the Emperor, he will have the ſatisfaction to concur in extinguiſhing in its firſt ſeeds, a war, the conſequences of which cannot be calculated."

Extract of a letter from Vienna, dated January 29.

" The Emperor has juſt repealed his Edict relative to the materials and forms of coffins, by the following remarkable letter, addreſſed to the Regency of Lower Auſtria, in his own hand writing:

" As I daily hear and ſee that the ideas of the living are ſo infected with materialiſm, that they put a very high value upon the privilege of having their dead bodies rot in the ſloweſt manner; and as it is of little importance to me in what manner men chooſe to be interred; I declare by theſe preſents, that, being ſatisfied with having ſhewn the reaſonableneſs, utility and poſſibility of a new mode of burial, but being at the ſame time no ways deſirous of forcing any perſon to have common ſenſe againſt his will, I do now leave to every one the liberty of ordering and directing whatever he may pleaſe to have done with his body after his death, as far as concerns the materials and form of the coffin deſigned for its reception JOSEPH."

By the Ranger, Captain Dick, we learn, that nine light frigates of war have received orders in the port of Breſt to take in four months proviſions for a cruize in the Mediterranean againſt the Barbary Corſairs, and this at the requiſition of the Court of Spain.

A number of gentlemen in Scotland have formed themſelves into a ſociety for proſecuting diſcoveries to the North Pole; they have fitted out a ſhip at Perth to ſail next month with Naturaliſts, Aſtronomers, &c. on board (all volunteers) who are provided with every neceſſary for ſuch an undertaking.

March 1. The King has been pleaſed to appoint John Temple, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Conſul-General to the United States of America.

March 4. Yeſterday Mr. John Temple was at Levee at St. James's, and kiſſed the King's hand, on being appointed Conſul from Great-Britain to America.

March 11. Yeſterday Sir John Temple took his final leave of the King, at St. James's, on his going Conſul to America.

By letters from Marſeiles we learn, that the Barbary Corſairs openly attack all French ſhips they meet in the Mediterranean, and that they lately took Le Fleure de Lis, worth 1000 ſterling, which they carried into Algiers, and ſent the crew into ſlavery. The Algerines are ſuppoſed to have taken this ſtep in conſequence of the French having fitted out five ſhips of war to protect the Spaniſh traders, and that too at the immediate requeſt of the Spaniſh Court.

BOSTON, *April* 13.

To the Freemen of the Commonwealth, particularly the ancient ſupporters of the Public Good, *the* Tradeſmen of Boſton.

My FRIENDS and BRETHREN,

AT a time when the ruin of the ſtate, eſpecially the trading part of it, is in ſuch forwardneſs, I ſhould think myſelf unworthy the glorious name of Freeman, if I did not, at this time, ſound the alarm, and warn you of the impending deſtruction.

Our Money is nearly all gone to England, to pay for goods which have been imported from thence within the three laſt years;---Conſequently,

There is little or none left for us to live upon, or to pay neceſſary taxes with, or to ſupport the fœderal and ſtate governments, and muſt ultimately tend to the ruin of the tradeſmen, the decreaſe of our national faith.

The Whale-fiſhery, which uſed formerly to maintain ſo many thouſands of our countrymen, and on an average placed in England eight hundred thouſand dollars annually, is prohibited, by a duty of eighteen pounds ſterling per ton on oyl, and laid by that very nation on whom has been ſpent the ſpecie of the country, and that done profeſſedly to raiſe on our ruin the vile enemies to America; from which reſtriction we are------Conſequently,

Deprived of fifty per cent. of the natural and commercial means of remittance.

The carrying trade, we are by Britiſh regulations deprived of, and not allowed to ſhip to Great-Britain, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, Quebec, or the Engliſh Weſt-India Iſlands, in our own veſſels;------Conſequently,

As much of our Rum, Lumber, Fiſh, Flour, Beef, &c. as uſed to be ſent to thoſe parts, are left on hand, our navigation ſo far diſcouraged, and many parts of it totally neglected.

Any American built ſhip is prohibited being employed in the Britiſh trade,------Conſequently,

The uſeful and advantageous branch of ſhip building, and which formed a great means of remittance, is cut off.

A duty of ſeven ſhillings ſterling per hundred weight, is put on rice, the property of the Americans, or which is carried in American bottoms;------Conſequently,

That article, forming once a very conſiderable remittance, is alſo cut off.

An extra duty of one penny ſterling per pound, is likewiſe put on tobacco, the property of Americans, or which is carried in American bottoms------Conſequently.

That capital branch of remittance is likewiſe ſtopped, or carried on to a loſs.

Our veſſels are ſent back from Britiſh ports without being ſuffered to unlade their freights, which ought to teach us to ſend theirs back in the ſame manner, without being ſuffered to unlade their cargoes.

All which obſtructions, reſtrictions and duties on our exports to and laid on by Great-Britain, exiſting in facts, is as true, as that it is a natural-------conſequence,

That the credit of Americans in England is gone, and that a ſwarm of Britiſh agents, Britiſh factors, and Britiſh merchants, are ſent amongſt us, and who I obſerve are daily encreaſing:

A ſett of men unprincipled in their attachment to America: -- Natural enemies to her proſperity: Alienated from her by the political ſeparation which was the happy effects of the late glorious revolution: Whoſe buſineſs profeſſedly is, and whoſe daily conduct prove that it is, to drain us of the laſt penny we have got:---Who, when they have got all our ſpecie, will rejoice over our ruin, and who will laugh at having helped, undiſturbedly, to reduce us to poverty.

Rouſe, Rouſe then, my countrymen! extirpate the viper that is gnawing our vitals, and which threatens ſpeedily our diſſolution. Warn thoſe agents, factors and merchants, to leave this hallowed land, and oblige them to return by a certain day which you ſhall preſcribe to them, with their property and effects, to the country from whence they came: And as I underſtand there are refugees, numerous Britiſh agents and factors, with whole ſhip loads of Britiſh goods hourly expected,---let us, my brethren, ſave our country, and not allow them or their property to land, but ſend them (as they have done our veſſels) back to London, unprejudiced----Aſſure them, that the ſpirit which we exerted before the year 1775, is yet latent in our boſoms, and that repeated injuries will raiſe in us, as well as in our old friends the Chuckataw Indians, to a flame: Aſſure them that the wounds received in, and the bleſſings our country obtained by the late revolution, are not tamely to be given up, nor will we ſupinely ſee the fruits of it reaped by Britons: All thererefore that we require of them, is peaceably and quietly to return with their ſhips and goods to Great-Britain, from whence they came and to whom they belong. Let them have freſh ſtores to ſupport them on the paſſage back, at reaſonable prices, but let them have no more----

Be not afraid my countrymen---act with your wonted ſteadineſs and candor. Let us form ourſelves into a body, be as ready and firm as in former times, when the intereſt of the community was not more in danger than it now is! Let us honor ourſelves, and we cannot fail of honoring our country. JOYCE, jun.

Boſtonians! At length the ſtorm beats high! be it your care to ſee it aimed aright! A meeting is to be held on Friday next---though *timid Whigs* and *cringing panders* may cry no *mobs* and *riots*---every *ſtaunch Patriot* muſt know, that though the exertions of an inſulted and injured people may now receive theſe epithets, they muſt be recorded in the annals of mankind, as the noble effects of genuine patriotiſm!---be aſſured that the voice of the people is the voice of God. LIBERTY.

N E W - Y O R K, *May* 2.

Mr. LOUDON,

Pleaſe to inſert the undermentioned notification in your paper, as ſome deſigning perſon took the opportunity yeſterday afternoon, of taking a paper from the Coffee-houſe, giving the ſame information. A CUSTOMER.

One of the ſhips from England, and not permitted to land her goods at BOSTON, was on Sunday at the Narrows.

On Friday laſt arrived his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet Le Courier de Europe, Capt. Cornick, in 37 days from l'Orient.

By the arrival of the packet we are informed, that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has interfered as a mediator between the Emperor and the States General of the United Netherlands;---and that, from the preſent appearance of affairs, we can with pleaſure aſſure the public, an amicable accommodation of the *mighty buſtle* is reduced to a certainty.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived in town from Boſton, on her way to Mount Vernon, in Virginia (the ſeat of his Excellency General Waſhington) Mrs. MACAULEY GRAHAM; a Lady not more admired for her celebrated writings, than for thoſe dignified virtues which adorn every true friend to America:-- Mrs. Graham is accompanied by Dr. Graham, her preſent huſband.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, MAY 4.

At a meeting of the Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, on Monday, the 2d inſtant, in order to elect twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year, the following perſons were duly elected:

Managers. Peter Reeve, Samuel Howel, Joſeph Swift, Nathaniel Falconer, Jonathan Shoemaker, George Mifflin, Joſiah Hewes, Owen Jones, jun. Andrew Doz, Thomas Moore, John Morton, Reynold Keen.

Treaſurer. Mordecai Lewis.

On Monday laſt, an Election was held at the Carpenters-Hall, for Directors and Treaſurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the enſuing year, when the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz. Joſiah Hewes, Joſeph Paſchall, Mordecai Lewis, John Kaighn, Thomas Morris, Thomas Parke, Richard Wells, Richard Wiſtar, Benjamin Gibbs and Benjamin Poultney, Directors; and Samuel Coates, Treaſurer.

A gentleman who came in the Harmony, from London, was informed the day he ſailed, that a houſe in London had received a letter from Gibraltar, of the 14th February, to the following purport: "Our letters from Barbary mention, that the American veſſel lately taken, together with all her crew, are ordered to be releaſed, and that the Dey had iſſued ſtrict orders, forbidding his cruizers to capture or moleſt any veſſels belonging to the United States of America."

The ſhip Friendſhip, Captain John M'Cadam, from Philadelphia bound to Belfaſt, in latitude 51. 23, ſpoke the brig John, Curry, maſter, from Tortola to Liverpool, in great diſtreſs, being then four days without bread or water, and the ſhip having loſt her bowſprit, maintopmaſt, and every article off the decks, except the boat. Happily for the Captain and crew (the weather proving favorable next day) Captain M'Cadam was able to relieve them with bread, water, rum, candles, and every other neceſſary proviſion for four weeks. Too much praiſe cannot be given to Captain M'Cadam, for his humanity on this occaſion. The John was ſeven weeks out when ſpoke with.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture, April 27, 1785.

Voted, That Mr. Samuel Powell, Mr. Tench Francis, Mr. George Clymer and Mr. Timothy Pickering, be a committee of correſpondence; that notice thereof be publiſhed in the newspapers; and that correſpondents be requeſted to addreſs their communications to the Secretary.

Extract from the Minutes,
TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary.

*** In the Society's Addreſs, publiſhed in our laſt week's paper, pre[illegible]m 5th, for "heavy ſtate," read *hearty ſtate*.

Meſſrs. HALL and SELLERS.

FROM your announcing, in a late paper, the receipt of ſtrictures on the report of Aſſembly, reſpecting the non-jurors petitions, I had prepared myſelf to ſee a ſett of ſpirited acrimonious remarks; for certainly the report in queſtion held forth a challenge to take up the ſubject in the bittereſt ſtrain of invective. The reply however (if ſuch it may be termed) is meek and mild as a May morning, contenting itſelf with proving to the world, that the Aſſembly have paſſed laws not ſupported by the conſtitution, and thence drawing an inference, that they are a nullity in themſelves. The ſtrictures cloſe with an appeal to the people, recommending a removal of the preſent majority at the next election. But I would adviſe theſe non-juring gentry to a more deciſive ſtep than *recommendation*—otherwiſe they may furniſh a confirmation of their deſerving that energetic elegant appellation, ſo beautifully expreſſed in the report, viz. "*Cowards that meanly ſculk'd to ſcreen themſelves.*"—The non-jurors have ſaid in their remonſtrance to the Aſſembly, that the laws are to be founded on the conſtitution, that all men are born equally free,—that this right being inherent, cannot be alienated,—that all elections ought to be free, and that the people are not bound by any laws to which they have not aſſented by their repreſentatives.—If theſe premiſes are ſupportable from the conſtitution, and I confeſs I think they clearly are, the non-jurors have but barely entered on the buſineſs. The grand work is yet to do.—They aſſert that laws framed in contradiction to the conſtitution are null and void, and yet ſuffer thoſe laws to operate as reſtrictions to the free exerciſe of their natural rights.—If their aſſertions be well founded, they are certainly miſtaken in ſuppoſing themſelves exempted from ſubmiſſion to all other acts;—for their not being repreſented is their *own fault*.—The prohibitory law being diſſolved, by a defect in itſelf, the right of election remains the ſame in the non-jurors as if ſuch law had never been attempted; and they have no right to complain of an abridgment of their privileges, until their votes have actually been refuſed. Therefore, before they can avail themſelves of that ſection of the bill of rights which gives them conditional exemption, they muſt bring the matter to a trial.—They muſt exerciſe the rights of freemen, and take part in the choice of Repreſentatives—And *then*, if the Inſpectors ſhould refuſe to receive their votes, they will have a juſt pretence to adopt the ſection above alluded to, which poſitively declares as follows, "nor are the people bound by any laws but ſuch as they have in like manner aſſented to for their *common good*."

The ſtate of Pennſylvania, under the declaration of independence, "is and of right ought to be a free and independent ſtate"—and of conſequence every inhabitant is equally entitled to that independence; which is amply confirmed by our Magna Charta, and cannot be deſtroyed by any power leſs than that which created it.—To ſuffer any badge of ſlavery to remain in this land of liberty, is a violation of our national character, and may be attended with the worſt of conſequences. With the ſpirit becoming freemen, did the Congreſs of 1774 addreſs the people of England—and with equal propriety may the non-jurors of Pennſylvania addreſs their fellow-citizens. The ſentiments are ſo pointed and ſo well adapted, that I cannot help quoting them.

"When a nation led to greatneſs by the hand of liberty, and poſſeſſed of all the glory that heroiſm, munificence and humanity can beſtow, *deſcends to the ungrateful taſk of forging chains for her friends and children, and inſtead of giving ſupport to freedom, turns advocate for ſlavery and oppreſſion, there is reaſon to ſuſpect ſhe has either ceaſed to be virtuous, or been extremely negligent in the appointment of her Rulers.* Be not ſurpriſed, therefore, that we, who are deſcended from the ſame common anceſtors, that we, whoſe fathers participated in all the rights, the liberties and the conſtitution you ſo juſtly boaſt, and who have carefully conveyed the ſame fair inheritance to us, guarantied by the plighted faith of government, and the moſt ſolemn compacts, ſhould refuſe to ſurrender them to men, *who found their claims on no principles of reaſon*, and who proſecute them with a deſign, that by having our lives and property in their power, they may with the greater facility enſlave you. Know then, that we conſider ourſelves, and do inſiſt that we are, and ought to be, as free as our fellow ſubjects, and that *no power on earth* has a right to take our property from us *without our conſent*."

The above quotation applies ſo well to the caſe before us, that I ſink into confuſion when I think of the parallel between the Rulers of Britain and the Rulers of Pennſylvania.—If, my fellow citizens, you have a ſingle ſpark of that love of true liberty for which America is ſo highly famed, you will reſcue our country from the inglorious aſperſion of attempting to enſlave near one half of her inhabitants; you will at the next election boldly aſſert the Principle of univerſal toleration; you will invite the non-jurors to a participation in the rights of freemen, and openly take them by the hand. They have ſolicited from the Aſſembly a reſtoration of their privileges, but have been treated with abuſe, contempt and deriſion. To what lengths the men at preſent in power may extend their views, is yet in obſcurity; but if the jurors in Pennſylvania, who are friends to equal liberty, do not exert their powers by an union with the non-jurors, there is too much reaſon to ſuſpect that *their own liberties will be of ſhort duration.*—It may ſeem an early day to talk of elections, but remember, it is not men we are now contending about, but the principles of the conſtitution; and we ought to have the matter thoroughly underſtood.

The non-jurors have a full, poſitive right to every privilege of freemen, and ſhould attend with the other inhabitants in the diſtricts for the choice of Inſpectors, and afterwards preſent their votes on the day of election for Members of Aſſembly, &c. They have for ſome time waved the exerciſe of this right, yet it is nevertheleſs inherent in them, and it is a duty they owe to themſelves and poſterity to exerciſe it; and it is hoped they will meet the ſupport of every genuine ſon of liberty.

DO AS YOU WOULD BE DONE BY.

A PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT for conferring Degrees, will be held in the Hall of the *Univerſity*, on *Friday* next, the 6th Inſtant. The Exerciſes will begin preciſely at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

IMPORTED in the laſt VESSELS from EUROPE, by

KUHN and RISBERG,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS:

[The Particulars in our next.]

HEAD & SANSOM,

Have for SALE, by the Package or Piece, at their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, a large Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the Seaſon; imported from different Manufactories of England, from Ireland and Scotland.

[The Particulars in our next.]

To the CONTRIBUTORS for the Relief and Employment of the POOR, in the City of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

PLEASE to take NOTICE, That your annual Meeting for inſpecting the Accounts and Tranſactions of the Managers and Treaſurer of the Houſe of Employment for the Year paſt, and to elect and chooſe Managers and a Treaſurer for ſaid Inſtitution for the enſuing, is to be on MONDAY, the 9th of *May* next, in the Afternoon, at the Court-Houſe, in this City; and at which Time and Place you are, by Law, enjoined and required to attend.

By Order of a Board of Managers,
JOHN CUMMINGS, Steward.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1785.

L O S T,

FIVE LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES, iſſued in favor of ERNST LUDWIG BAISH, dated the 7th day of Auguſt, in the year 1779, numbered as follows, viz. No. 872, 873, 874, for 2000 dollars each, and No. 661, 662, for 400 dollars each. The perſon who found them, is deſired to deliver them to the ſaid Ernſt Ludwig Baiſh, at his houſe on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Paris's houſe and Schweighauſer's ware-houſe, or to Martin Baiſh, in Arch ſtreet, near the George Tavern, in Philadelphia, and receive a handſome REWARD. §

May 2, 1785.

For the Summer ſeaſon, or one Year,

TO BE LETT,

FOR a Gentleman's ſeat, in a high pleaſant ſituation, upon Wiſſahickon road, between two and three miles from the city, towards Schuylkill, a very convenient houſe and garden. Enquire of GEORGE HEYDEL, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets. †

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Oxford townſhip, about 46 acres of LAND, with a two ſtory brick DWELLING-HOUSE, two rooms on each floor and cellars under the ſame, a well of good water at the door, frame barn, log cow-houſe, and other out-houſes, an orchard of good fruit, 5 acres of woodland, 3 acres meadow, and 3 ditto marſh, bounding on the river Delaware, in a good neighbourhood, and about 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and a good road to the ſame. For terms, apply to Ruth Peters, Executrix, on the premiſes, or to Leonard Shallcroſs, Executor, in Oxford townſhip, Thomas Paul, Lætitia Court, Philadelphia, or Iſaiah Worrell, in Frankford, who will ſhew the premiſes. May 4, 1785 ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 28th day of March, from the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, in the Delaware ſtate, a Negroe Man, named KITT, about 6 feet high; he is a little round ſhouldered, has a very ſour look, and a ſcar above the right eye. The ſaid Negroe is remarkably active at the following laborious employments, ſuch as mauling of rails, cutting of wood, uſing the ſcythe, both in mowing and cradling. He had on when he went away, a lead coloured cloth coat, with poliſhed buttons, a white flannel jacket, double breaſted, with metal buttons, buckſkin breeches, white ſtockings, new pumps, with braſs buckles, and an old hat, &c. As the ſaid fellow is a great liar, he may probably change his name and clothes, and paſs for a freeman; he is alſo very fond of gaming, particularly at cards. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal of the United States, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

THOMAS BOOTH.

April 29, 1785.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour the ſaid Negroe man at their peril. § 3. c 6.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, from the ſubſcribers laſt night, two Dutch ſervant men, viz. ALEXANDER RAUCH, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, a Baker by trade, ſpeaks a little Engliſh, about 25 years of age, ſhort dark hair, full faced, dark eyes; had on and took with him a grey ſurtout coat, one ſilk and cotton ſtriped and two calicoe jackets, a pair of black velvet breeches, a white ſhirt, ribbed ſtockings, and a pair of boots.

Alſo, GEORGE NEY, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion and curling hair, is very diſtinguiſhable by a ſtoop of the head, wears a light blue coat, and took away a new dark fuſtian waiſtcoat and pair of breeches, with old nankeen ditto, and new ſhoes. Whoever will ſecure the above Servant men ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for either of them, and all reaſonable charges, by JOHN PETERS and

§ HENRY HILL.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed they are gone in company with a certain Martin Beſſenbach, a baker, and Adam Butner, a butcher, who have abſconded the ſame night from the laſt Dutch ſhip, in which they all came ſix weeks ago. *Philad. May* 2, 1785.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Upper Providence townſhip, Cheſter county, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, ſuppoſed to be ſeven years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. § EDWARD WOODWARD.

TO BE SOLD,

By ISAAC PENINGTON,

At the SUGAR-HOUSE, the corner of Race and Crown-ſtreets, Double and Single refined LOAF SUGAR, LUMP SUGAR and MOLASSES. ¶ 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in Burlington, pleaſantly ſituated, with a view of the river in front, 139 feet on Pearl-ſtreet, and 104 feet deep; a piazza back of the houſe, with a pleaſant view of a neat garden. The houſe is brick, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, large and commodious, a pump in a well of good water under a ſhed near the kitchen door; the kitchen good, and the whole lately covered, with cellars under all; a ſtable and chaiſe-houſe. Apply to JOHN COX, jun. in Burlington, or JOHN SITGREAVES, in Philadelphia. 2 m.

In Addition to a handſome Aſſortment of GOODS on Hand,

JOHN SHIELDS,

Oppoſite the City Tavern, hath now received by the Hunter, from Glaſgow, and the Grange, from Liverpool, the following GOODS,

CHECKS, Stripes and ſtriped Hollands,
Ticking, Bed Bunts and Scotch Ticks,
Fuſtians, Jeans and Jeanets,
A large Aſſortment of Check and other Handkerchiefs,
Spotted Jeans and printed Beavers,
Royal, Italian and Pruſſian Ribs,
Crimſon and Dove coloured Velvets,
Ferrits, Bindings, Garters, Tapes, Nonſopretty, &c.

N. B. A Quantity of the beſt Yard-wide double Carpeting, being conſigned to him by the Manufacturer, they will be ſold 20 per cent. under the uſual Price, *for Caſh*.

Juſt PUBLISHED and to be SOLD by

CHARLES CIST,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Arch-ſtreet, the corner of Fourth-ſtreet. [*Price two ſhillings and ſix pence.*]

A REPLY to an Addreſs to the Roman Catholics of the United States of America: By the Author of a letter to the Roman Catholics of the city of Worceſter. To which are annexed, a few obſervations on a late Pamphlet, entituled An Eſſay on Matter. In a letter to a Friend.

The above publication may be had alſo of the Printers of this paper; of Mr. Robert Aitken, Mr. Joſeph Cruikſhank, Mr. William Prichard, Mr. Thomas Seddon, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. A few copies of the Author's firſt *Letter to the Roman Catholics* are to be had at Mr. Aitken's book-ſtore.

Likewiſe lately publiſhed by ſaid *Charles Ciſt*, and to be ſold at the above mentioned places, *Dr. William Cullen's Firſt Lines of the Practice of Phyſic*, compleated from the laſt European edition.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Gentlemen of the Troop of Horſe of Montgomery County, that they are to meet at the Houſe of Joſiah Wood, in Norriton Townſhip, on Monday, the 9th of May next, at nine o'Clock in the Morning preciſely, to elect Officers for ſaid Troop, and muſter the ſame on ſaid Day with Col. Robert Currie's Battalion of Militia.

A. MORGAN, Lieut. Montgomery County.

April 25, 1785. §

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee and George Bryan, Eſquires, Juſtices of the Supreme Courts of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in and for the ſaid ſtate, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the 24th day of March inſt. to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal delivery, at Lancaſter, for the county of Lancaſter, on Monday, the ninth day of May next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners and Conſtables within the borough and county of Lancaſter, that they be then and there in their own proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done; and alſo all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the goal of the ſaid borough and county, are to be then and there to proſecute againſt them, as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Lancaſter, the 29th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1785, and in the ninth year of Amercan independence. THOMAS EDWARDS, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH! ‡

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

AN elegant SEAT for a Summer reſidence of a genteel family, ſituated on the main ſtreet in Germantown, juſt beyond the ſix mile ſtone.

This healthful retreat conſiſts of a ſpacious houſe, two ſtories high, with four rooms on a floor, a piazza in the rear, 36 feet in length and 12 feet wide; a court yard about 80 feet ſquare, neatly gravelled, ſodded and ſurrounded with trees; a ſtable that will accommodate four horſes, a carriage houſe, milk houſe and neceſſary; two wells of excellent water, in one of which is a pump, &c. &c.

To this ſeat belongs one of the moſt agreeable gardens in the neighbourhood of the city, which is under the management of a compleat gardener, from whom the tenant may be conſtantly ſupplied with the beſt of all kinds of vegetables, and with a variety of fruit.

The facility of procuring freſh proviſions, bread, fuel, hay and every other neceſſary for the uſe of a family, renders it equally convenient with, and much leſs expenſive than a city reſidence. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Arch-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the gate of the Friend's Burial-Ground.

MATTHEW CLARKSON.

A Lot of GROUND, containing 20 acres, whereof about two acres are watered meadow, one mile and an half diſtant from the above, is alſo to be lett therewith, or ſeparately, and will be very convenient for paſturage, tillage and making of hay.

April 21, 1785.

To the PUBLIC.

WE, the ſubſcribers, Auditors, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cheſter, in a certain action of attachment brought by John Davis, againſt a certain John Thomas, late of Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, do hereby give notice, that a certain obligation of ſaid John Thomas, will be expoſed to ſale, at the houſe of Iſaac Griffith, in Tredyffrin townſhip, on the 28th day of May next, agreeable to law; where due attendance will be given by

DAVID CLOYD,
JOHN WILLSON,
BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW, } Auditors.

N. B. All perſons having any demands againſt ſaid John Thomas, are deſired to bring in their accounts at three o'clock ſaid day. † April 25. 1785.

STOLEN, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, near the Blue Ball, in the townſhip of Greenwich, county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, on Friday morning, the 22d inſtant, a SILVER WATCH, with a china face, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a lurking ſtranger, juſt ſtepping into the houſe, the watch hanging up in view, watched this opportunity, and made his eſcape to the woods. He was a well ſet chunky fellow, appeared to be about 23 years of age, with black hair, tied behind. Had on, a deep blue waiſtcoat, with metal buttons, ſlaſh ſleeves, and buttons on the top thereof, a light coloured hair pluſh jacket, double breaſted, new black velvet breeches, clouded ſtockings, and boots, with the tops turned down. Whoever apprehends the thief, ſo that the owner may get the watch again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

23d 4th Month, 1785. § MARY CADE.

THE ſubſcriber, intending to remove and ſettle within the territory northweſtward of the great river Ohio, propoſes to ſell, by public vendue, on the 10th day of May next, at the houſe of Peter Howell, Innkeeper in Trenton, the following HOUSES, LOTS of LAND, &c. viz. That large commodious houſe now under leaſe to the ſaid Peter Howell, at 100l. per annum; a good paper-mill, at the like rent of 100l. per annum, which, with little expence, might be converted into an excellent griſt-mill; one large convenient tanyard, with every neceſſary for tanning 1500 hides per year, at the like ſum of 100l. per annum; one good dwelling-houſe almoſt new, in the tenure of Samuel Throckmorton, at 35l. per annum; one ſmall houſe in the tenure of William Cannon; one ditto in the tenure of Michael Bettenger; one ditto in the tenure of John Morris and others; one ditto in the tenure of David Righter; one carriage maker's ſhop in the tenure of Samuel Phillips; one valuable lot of land in poſſeſſion of John Rozell; one good piece of meadow ground with an excellent brick-yard thereon; one fine young orchard and piece of very good meadow, both adjoining the aforeſaid tanyard; two good lots for building on, fronting the main ſtreet; fifteen very fine dry lots for building, fronting the great road to Pennington; one piece of timothy meadow in the rear of ſaid lots; one piece of meadow of about eight acres, lately cleared, and about fifteen acres of woodland adjoining, about a mile and a half from Trenton; one undivided half part of the ſteel furnace in Trenton; one lot of land adjoining, and one other contiguous thereto; alſo one houſe and lot in the tenure of John Denton, at Princeton; nearly all of which premiſes being ſituated within the flouriſhing town of Trenton, in the vicinity of the Falls of Delaware, conſequently of the Fœderal Town intended for the future reſidence of Congreſs, will undoubtedly be in a ſtate of great improvement and encreaſing value for many years to come: Therefore thoſe who deſire to diſpoſe of their money without danger of depreciating it to paper in a future period, may, by purchaſing the above premiſes, receive great intereſt while it is riſing in value. For further information apply to

Trenton, April 9. ¶ STACY POTTS.

To be LETT by the Subſcriber,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle Ferry, containing 16 acres, ſuitable for any public buſineſs or for a gentleman's family for the ſummer ſeaſon, it being in a pleaſant ſituation, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the river and of the city of Philadelphia. There is on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a large garden, with a number of fruit trees well pailed in, a frame ſtable and hay loft, and ſundry other conveniencies. For further information enquire of Joſeph Ogden, at the ferry aforeſaid, or the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, about two miles from the premiſes. ¶ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE PICKERING, late of Philadelphia, joyner, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, duly atteſted, to

April 11. REBECCA PICKERING, Adminiſtratrix. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Benjamin Town, ſen. late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are once more deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcriber. And all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring in their accounts duly atteſted, to

§ BENJAMIN TOWN, Adminiſtrator.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jacob Coblantz, late of Cheltenham townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to make immediate payment thereof; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in for ſettlement, to BARTHOLOMEW MATHER, Execut.

April 13, 1785.

And notice is hereby gived to Peter Coblantz, David Coblantz and Philip Coblantz (who are ſaid to be relations of the abovementioned Jacob Coblantz, deceaſed, and are ſuppoſed to reſide in the ſtate of Virginia) that if they will apply within one year after the date of this advertiſement, to the ſubſcriber (Executor named in the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid Jacob Coblantz, deceaſed) living in Cheltenham townſhip, county of Montgomery, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, they will hear of ſomething to their advantage, relating to the eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Coblantz, deceaſed; and they will pleaſe to take notice, that if they do not appear within the time aforeſaid, they cannot reap any advantage from the aforeſaid eſtate. †

To be LETT on Ground-rent,

SEVENTEEN LOTS, on Race, Eighth and Cherry-ſtreets. A plan of which may be ſeen at CHRISTOPHER BAKER'S, in Second-ſtreet. For further particulars, enquire of

Dr. WILLIAM SMITH, Arch-ſtreet,
WILLIAM FALCONER, or
ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Iſaac Snowden has alſo to lett, a brick houſe, near his dwelling; one other, on Dock ſtreet; with other wooden buildings, that will do for ſtores or dwelling-houſes. ¶

Reading, March 30, 1785.

To be Rented or Lett for Shares,

AN elegant FULLING MILL, adjoining the borough of Reading, on the banks of the river Schuylkill; ſaid fulling mill is ſupplied with a never failing ſtream of water, and as well ſituated for cuſtom as any in this ſtate. It may be entered on the firſt day of May next. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Reading. ¶ DANIEL MESSERSMITH.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday from the ſubſcribers, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, three Iriſh ſervant men, one named JOSEPH BRIT, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, has a bald head, and a large ſore on his right hand; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a cloth coatee, with a ſmall cape, grey coating breeches, blue ſtockings, and new ſhoes, JOHN SWENEY, 5 feet and an half high, full fleſhed, with tied hair, a taylor by trade; had on and took with him a nankeen jacket and breeches, and blue cloth coat. THOMAS KERNEY, 5 feet and an half high; had on a grey ſurtout, brown cloth coat, brown corduroy breeches, new ſhoes, good wool hat, and grey ſtockings. It is probable they may change their cloaths. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for either, paid by

JACOB WALKER,
April 11, 1785. BENJAMIN DAVIS,
WILLIAM THOMAS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their peril. ¶

To whom it may concern.

ALL importers of Rum, Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, are hereby notified to make true and particular entry of all the liquors aforeſaid by them imported, at the Exciſe-Office, before any part thereof be ſtored, agreeable to a law of this ſtate, in that caſe made and provided.

Alſo Retailers and others are requeſted not to move or tranſport any caſk of the liquors aforeſaid, amounting to twenty gallons and upwards, without firſt having entered the ſame according to law; as all ſuch liquors found ſo moving or moved before entry, will be ſeized without diſcrimination.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1785. 3 m.

ALL Perſons who are indebted for Exciſe are requeſted to make immediate payment.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A HEALTHY, commodious COUNTRY SEAT, in the vicinity of Germantown, on the road leading from the Market-houſe to John Vanderen's mill; a large dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with piazzas to both rooms, over the whole, good garrets, and cellars, a large garden, with ſeveral aſparagus beds and a variety of fruit-trees, carriage houſe and ſtable for 6 horſes, the privilege of paſture for two horſes and a cow; there is a pump of excellent water in the yard, with many other advantages attending this healthy ſituation, as being near a ſchool, market, mills, &c.

If ſold, the purchaſer may have from 12 to 60 acres of land, ten of which are wood, a large orchard, a ſtone houſe for a tenant, with barns, and all other neceſſary out-houſes. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, or

April 9, 1785. † THOMAS FRANKLIN.

Horſham townſhip, Montgomery county, April 11, 1785.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 7th inſtant, a ſorrel HORSE, 14 hands high, with a whitiſh mane and tail, a natural trotter, 7 years old this ſpring, ſhaved on the ſides with the traces, ſhod before, and has lately had the ſtrangles, which may yet be perceived by the ſhortneſs of the hair under his jaws. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ SAMUEL M'NAIR.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 10th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Jerſey, Glouceſter county, about a mile and an half from Cooper's Ferry, upon Haddonfield road, Two Dutch Servants, viz. PHILIP BYER, and ELIZABETH BYER, his wife; they both talk pretty plain Engliſh. The Man is about 5 feet 4 inches high, a thick well ſet perſon; he has dark brown hair, a freſh complexion, darkiſh eyes, a dimple in his chin. He had on when he went away, a cocked hat, with a button and loop, a light coloured ſurtout coat, a dark blue cloſe bodied coat and jacket, leather breeches, a pair of mixed black and white ſtockings, and a very large pair of broad rim'd white metal buckles in his ſhoes. Elizabeth Byer is a middle ſized woman, of a pale complexion, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, has brown hair, darkiſh eyes, is near ſighted, and ſuppoſed to be with child. She had on, a black hat, with a ribband puckered round the crown of it, a lightiſh coloured cloak, with a hood to it, faced with blue binding, which is continued to the bottom of the cloak, a dark cotton gown and a black quilt, a white apron, a pair of white thread or cotton ſtockings, and a pair of pumps. They took with them two large bundles of cloaths, and perhaps may change their dreſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants and ſecures them in goal, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges; or if the man only be ſecured, SIX POUNDS, with all reaſonable charges, will be paid by § April 13, 1785. AQUILLA JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

The Brig HANNAH,

NOW lying at the lower ſide of Meaſe's wharff. Weſt-India produce will be received in payment. For terms, apply to MORDECAI LEWIS and Co. in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE,

A cargoe of Brandy,
A quantity of Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks,
Ditto of Loaf Sugar, in hogſheads and tierces,
Dipt Tallow Candles, in ſmall boxes,
A few bales of Ravens Duck,--- Drillings and Diapers,
Bohea and Hyſon Teas of ſuperior quality,--- common Green ditto,
A very large aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Spring Goods,
And fifty hogſheads of James River Tobacco, of the Richmond inſpection. ¶ April 12, 1785.

Philadelphia County, April 12, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the male white inhabitants between the ages of 18 to 53 years, reſiding in Philadelphia county, that they do meet and exerciſe, agreeable to the militia law, on the following days, viz.

In companies, on the 18th and 25th of April,
The firſt battalion, on the 2d of May,
The ſecond ditto, on the 3d of ditto.

Captain Worrell of Abington, and CaptainRuſh of Cheltenham townſhips, will muſter in Col. Benjamin M'Veagh's battalion, on the 2d of May, as uſual.

Captain Gray of Kingſeſſing; Captain Levis and Captain Streaper of Blockley townſhips, will muſter in Col. Matthew Jones's battalion, on the 6th of May, as uſual.

N. B. A number of vacancies have happened in the troop by the county of Philadelphia being divided, any gentleman deſirous of joining ſaid troop of horſe, is requeſted to make his application ſoon, at the ſubſcriber's office, in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia county.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia.

MATTHEW WHITEHEAD,

BLACK and WHITE-SMITH, in Walnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, carries on his Buſineſs in the different Branches as uſual;

JACKS repaired and fixed in the beſt and compleateſt Manner; alſo Bells neatly hung; Stove Grates and Kitchen Ranges made as compleat as in London.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1785. 5 w.

For the ſummer ſeaſon, or one year,

TO BE LETT,

For a gentleman's ſeat, in a very pleaſant ſituation in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road towards the Schuylkill, a very convenient Houſe, Gardens, Stables, and other conveniences, &c. &c. 4 miles from the city.

February 12, 1785. ¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MAY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2867.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1785.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

WARDENS OFFICE, *Philadelphia, April* 30, 1785.

Extract of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of *Pennsylvania*, passed the first of *April*, 1784, entituled, "*An Act for the further Regulation of the Port of* Philadelphia, *and enlarging the Power of the Wardens thereof.*"

AND WHEREAS inconveniencies and mischiefs frequently happen, for want of order and regularity in the placing, anchoring and mooring of vessels in the stream, as well as at the wharves and docks; *Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid*, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Wardens, or a majority of them, and they are hereby authorised and required to form and establish such rules and orders, as they, on due deliberation and advisement, shall from time to time think requisite and proper for guarding against such inconveniencies and mischiefs; which rules and orders shall be recorded in the office of the said Wardens, and shall be printed and published for the information of all whom it may concern. And if any owner, master or other person, having the charge or command of any ship or vessel within the harbour of *Philadelphia*, shall wilfully or negligently disobey or refuse, or neglect to comply with such rules and orders, after due notice thereof, or neglect or refuse to comply with any reasonable order or direction of the said Wardens, or the President or attending member thereof as aforesaid, respecting the placing, mooring or moving of such ship or vessel within the said harbour, such owner, master or other person, shall forfeit and pay the sum of *Five Pounds* for every such offence for the first time, and *Ten Pounds* for each and every time the same or a similar offence shall be repeated; for which fines such vessel and her appurtenances shall be liable, as well as the person and effects of the offender or offenders; and the owner, and all others concerned in any such vessel, shall moreover be barred from recovering any compensation for any damages she may sustain in the mean time, by any other vessel running foul of or injuring the same, or the tackle and apparel thereof; which fines and forfeitures shall be and they are hereby made recoverable, as herein before is directed for the recovery of fines and forfeitures for refusing or neglecting to remove a vessel from a wharff, by order of the said Wardens or Warden."

By virtue of the act above referred to, and in pursuance of the aforesaid recited clause, We, the Wardens of the port of *Philadelphia*, have thought it adviseable, on due consideration, to establish the following orders and regulations, to be observed by all owners, masters, pilots and others, having the command, care or charge of ships or vessels, within the port or harbour of *Philadelphia*, under the penalties specified and mentioned in the said recited clause; which orders and regulations are now published for the information and government of all whom it may concern.

First. Every ship or vessel that may arrive in this harbour, and that shall come to anchor in the stream, any where between the southwardmost ship-yard and *Vine-street*, may remain in that situation forty-eight hours, and no longer, taking care to lay as near to the Island or Sand Bar, as may be consistent with their safety. But if, from the circumstance of a vessel having servants on board, or from any other cause, it may be thought necessary or convenient to lay a longer time in the stream, then, and in every such case, the owner, master, pilot or other person, having the charge or direction of such vessel, shall remove her from opposite the city, and shall moor her (or cause her to be moored) to the northward of *Vine-street*, with one anchor and cable up, and another anchor and cable down the stream; and in both the abovementioned situations, the regulations contained in the next succeeding article are to be duly attended to.

Second. When a ship or other vessel shall be hauled in to any wharff or dock, or along-side of another vessel that may be lying at such wharff or dock, the owner, master or pilot, or whoever may have the command, care or direction of her (having previously caused her gunpowder, if she had any on board, to be landed and stored according to law) shall immediately, or at farthest in twenty-four hours thereafter, cause the jib-boom, spritsail-yard, main, ringtail and driver booms, if any they have, to be rigged in, and their lower and topsail yards topped.

Third. If any vessel, properly moored in the stream, shall have her anchor or cable overlaid by the anchor of another ship or vessel in anchoring or mooring, the master, or person having the care or direction of such last mentioned ship or vessel, shall immediately, or as soon as may be after application made to him by the party aggrieved, cause the said anchor and cable so overlaying to be taken up and cleared.

Fourth. If the fast or fasts of a ship or vessel lying at a wharff shall extend across a dock, so as to obstruct the passing or repassing of any shallop, lighter, or other craft or vessel, the master or other person who may have the command or direction of such ship or vessel shall, upon the first application, immediately cause such fast or fasts to be cast off.

Fifth. No outward-bound vessel, putting off from a wharff, shall lay longer in the stream, between *Vine-street* and the ship-yard above mentioned, than twenty-four hours.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN BAYNTON, Secretary.

The noted horse *Whynot*,

WILL cover this season, at the stable of George Ward, in the town of Woodberry, state of New-Jersey, Gloucester county, till the first of August, at Forty Shillings the single leap, Three Pounds for the season, the money to be paid when the mares are brought, or Four Pounds, if credit till the first of August, and Two Shillings and Six-pence to the Groom.

WHYNOT is a beautiful bright bay, full fifteen hands high, with a star and snip, black legs, mane and tail, and is allowed by competent judges to be one of the handsomest horses on the continent; he was got by Fearnought, a son of Old Regulus, his sire the Godolphin Arabian; Whynot's dam was got by Othello, his grand dam by Spark, and his great grand dam was the noted Oldfield mare:---He won the following purses; in 1773, £ 50 at Nottingham; in 1774, £ 50 at Nottingham, £ 50 at Baltimore, £ 50 at Newton, Chester; he likewise won a purse of £ 50 in Virginia, when in possession of Mr. Lee; in November 1778, he won a match of £ 1000 with great ease. Good pasture will be provided at 3*s* per week. Any Gentleman making choice of Whynot, shall be greatefully acknowledged by their humble servant,

JAMES TALMAN.

April 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 14th day of May instant, at the Old Coffee-house, in this city, the following real ESTATE, viz.

No. 1. A LOT of GROUND, on which are erected a three story brick house, with back buildings, consisting of piazza, kitchen and wash-house, also three stories high; the parlours are papered, and have marble chimney-pieces, and it is insured for a considerable time yet to come; situated on the north side of Mulberry, or Arch-street, and west side of Bread-street, or Moravian-alley; containing in breadth 18 feet 10 inches and an half, and in depth, on Moravian-alley, 72 feet 4 inches and an half, where it narrows to 18 feet one inch, thence the rear of the said lot extends westward the breadth of 4 feet by 26 feet, then widens to 17 feet 3 inches and an half, and continues that breadth still westward to the farther extent of 29 feet 1 inch and an half.

No. 2. A LOT, on which a one story brick store is erected, with a cellar under it, likewise insured, on the west side of Moravian-alley, containing in breadth 17 feet 9 inches and an half, and continuing that breadth westward 44 feet 2 inches, where it widens to 39 feet 9 inches, continuing that breadth still westward 29 feet 10 inches.

No. 3. A LOT, on which are erected a stable and coach-house, on the north side of Mulberry-street aforesaid, containing in breadth thereon 17 feet 3 inches, and continuing such breadth 25 feet, then widens to 18 feet 9 inches, and thus continuing 35 feet, together with the privilege of passage through a three feet alley, and right of building under and over the same.

The last mentioned lot pays a ground-rent of *thirty shillings* per annum to the Pennsylvania Hospital, from which the other lots are free, and of every other incumbrance.

The sale to begin at six o'clock in the evening, when the conditions will be made known.

Plans of the whole to be seen at the City Vendue-store, Coffee-house, and at the office of Peter Miller, Conveyancer, in Third-street.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale on the premises, on Thursday, the 19th instant, a Messuage and Tract of Land, in the township of West Nantmill, containing 90 acres, bounded by lands of Samuel Cunningham, Joseph Kerr, Hance Henix and others. Also at the same time and place will be exposed to sale, horses, cows, implements of husbandry and household furniture. All late the estate of David Kerr, but taken in execution, and to be sold by

Chester, May 5, 1785. || WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Friday, the 20th instant, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in East Nottingham, containing 121 acres, bounded by lands of David Junkins, Joseph Smith, and Robert Maxwell. Late the estate of James Harkness, deceased; but taken in execution, and to be sold by

Chester, May 5, 1785. || WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of two several writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Peter Bell, in Kennet, on Saturday, the 21st instant, a Messuage and Lot of Land, containing 19 acres, situate in the township aforesaid, near the intersection of two public roads, and very suitable for a store, or tradesman. Late the estate of Absalom Baird, but taken in execution, and to be sold by ||

Chester, May 5, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

AT the same time and place last abovementioned, will be exposed to public sale, a Messuage and Lot of Land, containing 2 acres, situate in Kennet aforesaid, bounded by lands of Abraham Taylor and others. Late the estate of Benjamin M'Kewan, but taken in execution, and to be sold by

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Friday, the twenty-seventh instant, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in Sadsbury township, containing 250 acres, good land and well improved, bounded by lands of James Wilson, Andrew Boyd, John Boyd and others. Late the estate of Joseph Sharp, but taken in execution. and to be sold by ||

Chester, May 5, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

AT the same time and place last abovementioned will be exposed to public sale, an undivided right, being one equal tenth part of 300 acres of Land, situate in Sadsbury aforesaid, bounded by lands of Col. Joseph Park and others. Late the estate of Charles Porter and ------- his wife, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 28th instant, a Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 78 acres, part thereof fine rich bottom, situate on Brandywine, in the township of Bradford, bounded by lands of John Woodward, Richard Woodward and Thomas Shugart. Late the estate of James Woodward, but taken in execution, and to be sold by

Chester, May 5, 1785. || WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 28th instant, a Messuage and Lot of Land, containing 21 acres, situate in the township of Sadsbury, bounded by lands of Benjamin and Henry Whitson. Late the estate of Amos Williams, but taken in execution, and to be sold by ||

Chester, May 5, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of two several writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 30th instant, a Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 90 acres; the house is now occupied as a public house, known by the sign of the Plough, and commands a beautiful prospect of the river Delaware, situate in the township of Ridley, bounded by lands, of Elisha Price, Esq; and others. Late the estate of Sketchly Morton, but taken in execution, and to be sold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, May 5, 1785. ||

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the time and place last above mentioned, a Lot of Land, containing 25 acres, situate in Darby township, bounded by lands of Jacob Sorrell, and by Darby Creek. Late the estate of Joseph Rudolf, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by ||

Chester, May 5, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

HEAD & SANSOM,

Have for SALE, by the Package or Piece, at their STORE, in Second-street, opposite the Church, a large Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the Season, imported from different Manufactories of England, from Ireland and Scotland; among which are,

BENGALLS, striped ginghams, jeans and fustians, corduroys and velverets, silk and worsted sagathies, corded dimities, shalloons, rattinets, callimancoes, durants, tammies, moreens, damasks, dorsetteens, camblets, India calicoes, cotton and linen hollands, ditto 7-8ths, yard wide and yard 3-8ths checks, oznabrigs, 3-qr. 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, German and Irish dowlas, Scotch sheetings, cambricks and lawns, muslins and humhums, striped ticken, plain kenting, kenting handkerchiefs flowered and bordered, 7-8ths and yard wide plain gauze, check and linen pocket handkerchiefs, womens purple leather mitts, buckrams, death-head and fancy buttons, &c.

HARDWARE---Knives and forks, penknives, scissars, razors, shoe and knee buckles, spurs, sleeve links, money scales and weights, snuff and tobacco boxes, White-chapel needles, horn, ivory and curry combs, temple spectacles, 3, 4, 6 8, 10, 12 and 20d. sharp, fine and common nails, 10, 12 and 20d. flat point common ditto, shovels, frying pans, anvils, wire, mill-saws, &c.

Red lead, verdigrease, magnus, Hose's and other shoes, silver watches, powder and shot, and a number of other articles.

By the Package only---A variety of cloths, a few cases of Irish sheeting and diaper assorted, together with a bale or two of match coats; all which they mean to sell upon the most reasonable terms.

Also scythes, sheet iron, Bristol pewter, sad irons and window glass.

N. B. They, as usual, take in and purchase all kinds of *Shipping Furs*.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the PUBLIC in general, and his FRIENDS in particular, That he has opened A HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, at the corner of Lombard and Second-streets, at the sign of the Fountain, where gentlemen travellers may be properly accommodated, and the greatest attention paid to themselves and their horses, as he has large and comfortable stables. He will also take horses at livery; and is furnished with good sound horses, which he will lett out on hire: He provides dinners and suppers of every kind, and of every thing in season, for gentlemen of the city, on the shortest notice. Those persons who incline to attend the New-Market, may be furnished with benches for their produce and room for their horses, at the usual rates.

He begs leave to assure those gentlemen who may please to favor him with their custom, that every exertion in his power shall be made to deserve their favors; and that those favors shall be gratefully acknowledged by their humble servant,

Philad. May 5. § JAMES M'CUTCHON.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 8th day of April last, it was enacted, "That the Health Officer, having received from the Captain of any vessel importing German passengers the list of their names, shall, with his German Interpreter, review all the passengers on board, men, women and children, and enquire, whether any of them are superannuated, impotent, or otherwise likely to become chargeable to the public, and make report thereof in writing to the Register, who, if he approves thereof, shall enter the same in a book for that purpose to be kept by him, and transmit the original thereof to the office of the Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council, and give his order and licence to land such of them as are returned sound, without any defect in mind or body."

And "That all Indentures of such German passengers, men, women and children, by which they shall be bound to serve, and all assignments of servants made within the said city, shall be made and acknowledged before the said Register, or his lawful Deputy."

AND WHEREAS the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council having duly commissioned the Subscriber, Register for the purposes above recited, this is therefore to give NOTICE to all persons concerned, that he has opened his OFFICE at the Store of Messrs. Adam Foulke and John Linton, on Messrs. Sims's Wharff, below the Drawbridge.

Philad. May 7, 1785. LEWIS FARMER, Register.

To be Sold, by way of public Vendue,

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of John Hutchinson, deceased, on the premises, on the 7th day of June next.

TWO HUNDRED and EIGHTY-SEVEN acres of LAND, with allowance for highways, about thirty-three whereof is good tide meadow, within bank, and twelve more may be made, not banked, about eighty cleared, the remainder wood land, being situate in the township of Greenwich, county of Gloucester and state of New-Jersey, bounding on the south-westerly side of Great Mantua Creek, and adjoining the lands late of Jacob Cozens, John Haines and others; lying about one mile above the bridge over said creek, five from Friends Meeting-house at Woodberry, one and an half from a Church and Methodist Meeting-house, and two from a grist-mill; on which land are two dwelling-houses, two barns, two apple orchards, and springs of good water near the houses: The same being divided for sale into three tracts, to each of which is laid nearly a proportionable part of the meadow. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, by applying to the subscribers, near the same, may see a map thereof, and its situation. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

May 7, 1785. THOMAS WEST,) Executors.
¶ JOHN ROOM,)

SIX-PENCE Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday last, An Apprentice Lad, named THOMAS CASSELL, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. Took with him, a superfine blossom coloured cloth coat, a buff coloured cloth jacket, a pair of black breeches, two pair of new striped trowsers. Whoever secures said apprentice lad, so that his master may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, to be paid by

Philad. May 8, 1785. LEONARD JACOBY.

N. B. As the lad heretofore has been entrusted to receive and collect money, therefore it is requested not to pay him any on his master's account. ¶

LONDON.

March 15. A letter from Paris ſays, the French Miniſter at Berlin has written to Monſieur Vergennes, that the King of Pruſſia's Miniſter at Vienna declares the Emperor is determined to perſiſt in his demands to have Batavia annexed to his Imperial dominions. This has cauſed immediate orders from the King of Pruſſia for forage and proviſions to be prepared for an army of 180,000 troops in one body, and of 80,000 in another, and he is reſolved to take the field as ſoon as the froſt will permit his troops to march.

March 16. The Miniſter has repeatedly aſſerted in the Houſe of Commons, "that every day, as the Iriſh buſineſs became better underſtood, the alarm excited by miſrepreſentation gradually decreaſed." The *Chairman* to *the Chamber of Manufactures of Great Britain* aſſerted yeſterday, at a ſpecial meeting, that "every day, as the matter became better underſtood, the more general appeared the alarm;" an obſervation which was enforced by every man who ſpoke, and which is ſtrongly impreſſed by the ſpirit of their *unanimous* Reſolutions. Let the public judge what is the Miniſter's *information*, or what is his *veracity*.

In the preſent queſtions agitating in reſpect to the juſt equality of trade to be granted by this country to Ireland, much ſtreſs is laid on the ſuggeſtion of Ireland importing American commerce cheaper than Britain. For her own conſumption ſhe may: Not for ours, unleſs it can be proved, which the modeſt trader never can contend, that the ſhorteſt way of imports from America coming to us, is by a paſſage through ſome port in Ireland!

In ſhort, if the Miniſter's ſyſtem be carried into execution, the *two countries* will be united in the ſtrongeſt bonds of mutual advantage; they will have one common intereſt, and all ground of future diſputes, jealouſies and animoſities will be no more. The Reſolutions are conſiſtent with the honor, with the ſafety of both kingdoms.

If the Miniſter's propoſed ſyſtem be *not* carried into execution, the reverſe of all this good will be the conſequence. Ireland will be driven into acts of violence, and ſuch events enſue, as may terminate, not in a nominal, but in an actual ſeparation of both kingdoms. Ireland may be forced into different intereſts, as our rival and competitor for advantages to be derived from *trade* and *commerce*, which will be ſo much better ſecured by FREE and MUTUAL INTERCOURSE!

Monday there was a very numerous meeting of the manufacturers of Great-Britain, at the London Tavern, when Mr. Wedgewood ſtated the alarming ſituation of the country, and that from the declarations of the Miniſter, there was no reaſon to hope for modifications in the ſyſtem, which would give them ſecurity againſt the dangers with which it is pregnant. A converſation enſued, and it was the ſenſe of gentlemen from all parts of the kingdom, that they only could look with confidence for protection from the Commons Houſe of Parliament, and that they muſt petition to be heard by Council, and to give evidence at the Bar; and, as a preliminary ſtep, that they muſt petition for time to inform the ſeveral bodies whom they repreſented of this neceſſity. A petition was accordingly agreed to.

Mr. Erſkine and Mr. Garrow were yeſterday ſent for by expreſs from Maidſtone, to plead this day at the Bar of the Houſe of Commons, in behalf of the petition of the cotton manufacturers of Lancaſhire, complaining of the ten propoſitions which had been voted in the Parliament of Ireland, and praying that they may not be made the baſis of a Britiſh act of Parliament.

A new petition was on Monday night brought up from Manchеſter by ſome of the moſt reſpectable gentlemen of that place, ſigned by upwards of 80,000 perſons, the object of which is to pray for a repeal of the tax on fuſtians.

The diſpatches received late on Monday night, from the Duke of Dorſet at Paris, are ſaid to contain an account that matters between the Emperor and the Dutch are not likely to be brought to an accommodation; and that a war between the two powers is now looked upon as inevitable.

The French Court has ordered Count Dillon to prepare for an encampment in Flanders, near the Mountaiſe, where 20,000 men are to be encamped by the beginning of May, as ſome intereſting events may be expected by that time.

By a letter from Berlin, dated March 1, we learn that the motions of the Auſtrian troops begin to make that Court uneaſy. The three different encampments which the Emperor intends to form next ſpring, ſeem rather deſigned to act offenſively than defenſively. It is aſſured that the opening of the Scheldt is not the only object which at preſent engages his Imperial Majeſty's attention. The Sovereign has conſequently given orders for the purchaſe of 10,000 horſes; ſeveral contractors have offered to furniſh every requiſite for tranſporting the artillery and equipages. The Officers are to be ſupplied with horſes at the King's expence. The Elector of Saxony has been ſolicited to furniſh 12,000 of his troops to join with 30,000 Pruſſians in eſtabliſhing a camp at Koneigſtein; while a Pruſſian army of 80,000 men is to be aſſembled in the environs of Schweidnits, to penetrate, if required, into Bohemia and Moravia.

The Univerſity of Cambridge have preſented a memorial to the Miniſter on that article of commercial regulation between England and Ireland, relative to the printing of Common Prayer Books and Bibles, the trade of which being thrown open would materially affect the preſent profits of that ancient ſeminary of learning.

March 21. The conduct of Adminiſtration reſpecting the new ſyſtem for Ireland, is ſo far entitled to general praiſe, as it has been done wiſely---the time, in which candour and caution have been ſo well ſhewn off, has been occupied moſt warily in diſſeminating all over the kingdom the beſt fabricated explanations.

We are informed that Miniſters have pledged themſelves to ſecure the poſſeſſion of all copy-right to its reſpective owners, it appearing but juſt that literary, no leſs than landed property, is entitled to the protection of the laws.

BOSTON, *April* 21.

At a large and reſpectable meeting of the merchants, traders and others, convened at Faneuil-Hall, on Saturday laſt, to conſider the alarming ſtate of our trade and navigation, the following votes were unanimouſly agreed to.

WHEREAS no Commercial Treaty is at preſent eſtabliſhed between theſe United States and Great-Britain; and whereas certain Britiſh merchants, factors and agents, from England, are now reſiding in this town, who have received large quantities of Engliſh goods, and are in expectation of receiving further ſupplies, imported in Britiſh bottoms or otherways, greatly to the hindrance of freight in all American veſſels; and as many more ſuch perſons are daily expected to arrive among us, which threatens an entire monopoly of all Britiſh importations in the hands of ſuch merchants, agents or factors, which we apprehend will operate to the prejudice of the intereſt of this country.

Therefore, to prevent as far as poſſible the evil tendency of ſuch perſons continuing among us (excepting thoſe of them who ſhall be approbated by the Seleƈtmen) and to diſcourage the ſale of their merchandize, We, the merchants, traders and others of the town of Boſton, do agree---

1ſt. That a committee be appointed to draft a petition to Congreſs, repreſenting the embarraſſments under which the trade now labours, and the ſtill greater to which it is expoſed----And that the ſaid committee be empowered and directed to write to the ſeveral ſeaports in this ſtate, requeſting them to join with the merchants in this town in a ſimilar application to Congreſs, immediately to regulate the trade of the United States, agreeable to the powers veſted in them by the government of this commonwealth, and alſo to obtain inſtructions to their repreſentatives at the next General Court, to call the attention of their Delegates in Congreſs to the importance of bringing forward ſuch regulations as ſhall place our commerce on a footing of equality.

Voted, That the ſaid committee be requeſted to write to the merchants in the ſeveral ſeaports of the United States, earneſtly recommending to them an immediate application to the legiſlatures of their reſpective ſtates, to veſt ſuch powers in Congreſs (if not already done) as ſhall be competent to the intereſting purpoſes aforeſaid, and alſo to petition Congreſs to make ſuch regulations as ſhall have the deſired effect.

Voted, That we do pledge our honor, that we will not directly, nor indirectly, purchaſe any goods of, or have any commercial connections whatever with ſuch Britiſh merchants, factors or agents, as are now reſiding among us, or may hereafter arrive either from England, or any part of the Britiſh dominions (except ſuch perſons as ſhall be approved as aforeſaid)---and we will do all in our power to prevent all perſons acting under us, from having any commercial intercourſe with them, until the ſalutary purpoſes of theſe reſolutions ſhall have been accompliſhed.

Voted, That we will not lett or ſell any warehouſe, ſhop, houſe, or any other place for the ſale of ſuch goods; nor will we employ any perſons who will aſſiſt ſaid merchants, factors or agents, in the proſecution of their buſineſs, *as we conceive all ſuch Britiſh importations are calculated to drain us of our currency, and have a direct tendency to impoveriſh this country.*

Voted, That a committee be appointed to wait on thoſe perſons who have *already lett* any warehouſe, ſhop, houſe, or any other place, for the diſpoſal of the merchandize of ſuch merchants, agents or factors, and inform them of the reſolves of this meeting.

Voted, That we will encourage all in our power the manufactures and produce of this country, and will in all caſes endeavour to promote them.

Voted, That a committee be appointed to make immediate application to the Governor and Council of this commonwealth, requeſting them, if they think proper, to direct the ſeveral Naval Officers in this ſtate to grant no permit for the landing of goods from the dominions of Great-Britain, conſigned to, or the property of perſons of the aforeſaid deſcription, until the meeting of the legiſlature.

Voted, That copies of theſe reſolutions be printed and diſperſed among the inhabitants, that they may be adopted and carried into execution, with that temper which is conſiſtent with the character of good citizens.

The gentlemen who were appointed a committee the preceding day, and who reported the foregoing plan, were the

Hon. John Hancock, Eſq; Hon. Samuel A. Otis, Eſq; Samuel Barrett, Eſq; Samuel Breck, Eſq; Edward Payne, Eſq; Jonathan L. Auſtin, Eſq; John C. Jones, Eſq; Hon. Caleb Davis, Eſq; Thomas Ruſſell, Eſquire.

The following gentlemen were alſo appointed, on Saturday, to enlarge the committee, and carry into execution the reſolutions of the meeting, viz.

Dr. Jarvis, William Tuder, Eſq; Stephen Higginſon, Eſq; Mr. Joſeph Barrell, Perez Morton, Eſquire, Mr. Joſeph Ruſſell.

It is a matter of much doubt, whether the late much talked of ſtamp act, which has now paſſed into a law, will not be productive of more hurt than good. It certainly will, in a great meaſure, prevent the ſpreading of much uſeful knowledge to many of the lower and poorer ſort of people, who have no other means of attaining it but by a news-paper, which, when they find burdened with a ſtamp, which will add a third to the expence, will no longer continue to take one; of courſe, many of the public papers muſt be dropped, and thus the aforementioned act becomes a clog to the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated February 16, 1785.
Confirmed by letters to the 18*th of March.*

"We have the ſatisfaction, and think it not improper, to tell you, that ſince that one American brig, going from Cadiz to America, no American ſhip has been moleſted or captured by the Barbary States (in ſpite *of the ſincere London papers*, which abound with events of this nature) and in the preſent ſeaſon, we have no doubt of Capt. ------- eſcaping. Beſides, we are ſince informed from Tangiers, that upon proper application by Congreſs, by appointing an Agent for ſettling a treaty like other foreign Powers, the brigantine, crew and cargoe would be delivered up again; and for the future, in this caſe, will not be any more moleſted, and that this has taken place, are in daily expectation to hear."

TO THE INHABITANTS OF BOSTON.

Friends and Brethren,

THE late diſturbances and preſent extenſive uneaſineſs in this metropolis, have induced me to lay my ſentiments before you. If any remarks that may be made ſhall be founded in truth, I truſt that your candor will adopt them, and that you will not conſider truth as being vitiated, by being publiſhed in a news-paper.

It is true, that every ſtate becomes reſpectable in proportion to the number of uſeful arts eſtabliſhed among its ſubjects. It is therefore extremely abſurd that any claſs of manufactures ſhould ſuffer by the importation of fabrics ſimilar to our own. Will Great-Britain ſuffer woollen manufactures to be imported there? Or ſhall we ſuffer our own people to be thrown out of employ by the importation of apparel, or neceſſary articles of furniture? If our ſyſtem be ſimply to procure neceſſary articles where they can be had cheapeſt, what are we to do in caſe of a war with the nation that ſupplies us? Muſt we ſubmit to every inſult, to every indignity, becauſe we cannot ſupply ourſelves? Hence it is clear, that whatever branches of manufacture are eſtabliſhed among us ought to ſupercede the importation of goods of the ſame kind. It is the buſineſs of the Legiſlature to regulate and to tax importations of wrought articles, ſo as beſt to promote our own manufactures. This I believe has been the policy of all commercial nations, and is conformable to the dictates of common ſenſe.

But though we aſſert the principle in its full extent, we cannot admit that all means for reſtraining ſo deſtructive a traffic are equally juſtifiable. Government is inſtituted for ſecuring the happineſs of the citizens. This muſt be done by protecting their perſons and property from inſult. It is however true, that the ſubjects ought always to make their diſtreſs known to the government with decency and reſpect. Violence can never be juſtified, but when the grievance is general, and when the Rulers, having heard the cries of the people, refuſe to redreſs their wrongs. Will any man pretend that alarming the people by inflammatory handbills, and other ſpurious offſprings of the preſs, is giving decent information to government? Or that exciting inſurrections and riots is the proper way to regulate trade? The juſt conſequences of ſuch frantic reformations is the cenſure of our laws, and the reſentment of the community at large.

Is any claſs of citizens in danger of ſuffering by importations of manufactures ſimilar to their own? It is then the duty of the Executive Branch to prohibit the landing of the goods till the Legiſlature can decide on the queſtion of general welfare. It is in vain for the importer to aſk by what law he is reſtrained; he muſt be ſenſible that no government under Heaven will ſuffer its ſubjects to be oppreſſed for want of a poſitive law in their favor. And every wiſe Governor feels, that giving protection to his people comes not within the deſcription of tyranny.

April 18, 1785. COLBERT.

MY DEAR COUNTRYMEN,

IT requires no great degree of foreſight, or political knowledge, to *affirm*, that we ſhall not long continue an independent empire, if we go on as we have done.----"*Whom God means to deſtroy, he firſt infatuates.*" It is a moſt melancholy reflection, but it is true, that ever ſince the peace we have acted *ſyſtematically wrong*. We have allowed to the ſubjects of Great-Britain, every right and privilege enjoyed by our own citizens; and while the Britiſh parliament were laying heavy duties on every article of our exports, either in *American bottoms*, or owned by *American ſubjects*; while they were forbidding the importation of the produce of theſe States into many parts of their dominions, except in *Britiſh bottoms*, owned by *Britiſh ſubjects*, and navigated by *Britiſh ſeamen*; we have been blind to our own intereſt, and our exiſtence as a nation. We have encouraged the importation of *Britiſh gewgaws!* Our towns have ſwarmed with *Britiſh factors!* Our money has been ſent in cargoes to England! and the whole trade has been wreſted from our own merchants, who have been obliged to ſit ſtill, and ſee themſelves faſt haſtening to deſtruction: The men, by whoſe exertions our independence was eſtabliſhed, have been compelled to the moſt humiliating ſituation in life; till at length there was no buſineſs, but it was clogged by *Britiſh reſtrictions*. *Ready-made cloaths*, and every article of *mechaniſm*, in large quantities have been imported; ſo that valuable branch of men, the mechanicks, would, in a little time, be reduced to beggary. At laſt, thanks to Heaven, though our government ſleeps, its citizens are awaking; we now ſee (becauſe we ſeverely feel, that we were going headlong to inevitable ruin. And the merchants and others of this town have entered into ſome ſpirited reſolutions: May they, or ſimilar ones, be adopted throughout the Continent! May we, ere it be too late, diſcover our real ſituation, and take *more effectual meaſures* to remedy thoſe evils we already feel, and prevent thoſe we fear!

To compleat the catalogue of *INSULTS* we have received from the Britiſh miniſtry, J---n T----e, Eſq; is appointed Conſul to the United States! Without a Treaty of Commerce, without the leaſt public commercial connection with that kingdom, a Conſul is to be ſent over here; for what? Let Congreſs look to this; he has no buſineſs here; for, as a *Conſul* is a mere inſtrument of commerce, and charged with ſettling the *commercial rights and privileges* of the nation he repreſents, and to terminate miſunderſtandings among its merchants, and as there is no treaty of commerce between theſe States and Great-Britain, he ought not to be admitted. For *his* nation has no commercial privileges here, and ought not to have, until we receive the ſame from them; and we may depend on it that they never will ſettle a commercial treaty with us, ſo long as we allow them to enjoy the ſame benefits in trade with ourſelves, and they can, with impunity, *ſport* with our property, by laying on every article of our produce what duties they think proper. Would to God that Congreſs were veſted with ſufficient powers to direct the great concerns of the Confederation! But from a certain, fooliſh jealouſy, in the citizens of the ſeveral States, they are afraid to inveſt them with that power, without which we ſhall very ſoon dwindle into contempt.----For it is *ſelf-evident*, that there muſt be a SUPREME HEAD ſomewhere; and that Head muſt poſſeſs ſufficient power to *enforce*, as well as to *enact*. If they behave amiſs, we can remove them: They are choſen annually from the body of the people; they are accountable to us for their conduct; they feel our wrongs the ſame with ourſelves, but cannot redreſs them. They have aſked us to give them the power of regulating commerce---but we have refuſed it!----I believe it true, that had Congreſs poſſeſſed that power, our trade would not be in the preſent deplorable ſituation. I conceive it to be a very *ridiculous idea*, that every State ſhould enjoy a power of regulating its trade; for, every State has a *ſeparate* intereſt to purſue, and their different regulations will always claſh. We muſt act united; we muſt ſacrifice a little for the good of the whole. At preſent, we have a right, while no commercial treaty exiſts, *totally* to prevent the importation of Britiſh goods, by laying ſuch duties on their articles, as they have on ours, and this is the only method we can take to bring them to their ſenſes. They treat us like *children*, they lay on our commerce what embarraſſments they pleaſe, and we quietly acquieſce. It is high time to awake, leſt we ſleep the ſleep of death; and that which requires your moſt ſerious attention, is to place Congreſs on a footing of RESPECTABILITY, for at preſent they can do nothing. Our credit is already *blaſted*, our reputation *ſullied*, and we feel the effects of a want of energy in our government.----Let us then, my friends, unite for the public good, and reſt not until we have eſtabliſhed our *national reputation* and *honor*.---The great, the important day, is near at hand, when you will be called on to exerciſe the deareſt right of freemen---a right for which you have fought and bled, and to obtain which many of your deareſt friends have ſacrificed their lives. This year you may enjoy a FREE ELECTION, the next perhaps you may not.---It becomes you then to pay the greateſt attention to the men you chooſe. For your country's ſake, at the preſent important period, exerciſe thoſe powers, with which you are endowed by *nature* and the *Conſtitution*. Be not impoſed on by any perſon whatever, but examine for yourſelves; and remember that you will one day have to account for any *proſtitution* of thoſe invaluable rights. Fix upon ſuch men as you know are *real* friends to this country; let them poſſeſs *wiſdom*, *fortitude* and *prudence*: Shun thoſe who ſacrifice every thing for *popularity*, yet *affect* to deſpiſe it; ſee whether their *relations* are in any *office* under the *Britiſh Government---the leaſt connection with ſuch perſons the better*: Examine the paſt conduct of thoſe who now fill the important ſtation of Repreſentatives, and do not chooſe them merely becauſe they are old, and have ſerved a long time---ſeek ſuch as will encourage the *manufactures* of this country; let us have none (even though they may have been to Congreſs, or filled other important ſtations) unleſs you are *firmly* convinced of their worth and public ſpirit. Be not haſty---be ſlow---be cautious---be not prejudiced againſt any perſon until you know his character. Upon the whole, whoever you elect, by all means *inſtruct* them (for this is your RIGHT) to veſt Congreſs with more power than they now poſſeſs, and IMMEDIATELY to adopt ſome meaſures for the relief of trade, or you are a ruined people.

PRO BONO-REIPUBLICÆ.

Mr. EDES,

As a ſpirit of deluſion ſeems to have gone forth, pray publiſh the following queries in your next.

Let JUSTICE take place; let TRUTH make anſwer.

Que. 1ſt. ARE the *tradeſmen* and *mechanicks* likely to receive the ſmalleſt benefit from the late reſolves in regard to *Britiſh* merchants, agents or factors, reſiding among us?

Que. 2d. When the foreign merchants, agents and factors are removed, who will then *monopolize* the ſale of ALL goods imported from Great-Britain.

Que. 3d. Will the MECHANICKS and TRADESMEN then pay leſs or more, or will our *own* merchants let them have *Britiſh commodities* cheaper or dearer than they could purchaſe from a Britiſh factor reſiding here?

Que. 4th. Who will reap the *immediate* benefit of removing the Britiſh factors, merchants, and traders from among us,---and will *their removal* cheapen the goods, or prevent any *further importation of Britiſh goods* by our own merchants?

Que. 5th. How can the *mechanick* or *tradeſman* be benefited by the late proceedings? Nay, will they not hereafter be obliged to pay *greater prices* for the ſame commodities? as there will be fewer ſtores to go to. COMMON SENSE.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 20th inſtant, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, containing 230 acres of good Tillable land, in the level country near the Manor Meeting-houſe; bounded by lands of James Jack, James Starrett and John Smith. All late the property of David Dong, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, May 5, 1785.

NEWBURY-PORT, *April* 20.

It is now high time for the good people of this country to think ſeriouſly of diſcountenancing the importation of Britiſh manufactures, and of encouraging our own, when they appear to be ſtraining every nerve to ruin us. In London, the name of an American merchant is ſaid to be odious, and every opportunity is embraced to degrade and inſult them. Our ſhips are not ſuffered to load there, but obliged to return with nothing but ballaſt, while the Britiſh veſſels are freighted with the goods ordered to America. Our whale-fiſhery, which formerly uſed to average in England, eight hundred thouſand dollars per annum, is now entirely cut off, by a duty of eighteen pounds ſterling per ton being laid on oyl. We are not allowed to carry our produce to any of the Britiſh Weſt-India Iſlands, Newfoundland, Nova-Scotia, Quebec, or Great-Britain. A duty of ſeven ſhillings ſterling per hundred weight is laid on our rice, and an extra one, of a penny a pound on tobacco. At the ſame time they are crowding us with goods, ſent in their own veſſels, ſome of which have already arrived, and many more are daily expected, with agents and factors to diſpoſe of them.

NEW-YORK, *May* 5.

It is confidently aſſerted that the Court of London has poſitively determined not to give up the poſts on our frontiers, alledging that the United States have not complied with the terms of the treaty.

We hear from the northward, that about a fortnight ſince, the ſon of -------- Younglove, Eſq; of Cambridge, was returning from Albany with a large ſum of money, which he imprudently diſcovered at a tavern above New-City.---A couple of footmen were obſerved to leave the houſe immediately, and were heard by a negroe man, to ſay they would take care of that money.---The young man went directly after them.---The negroe gave information of what he had heard to the landlord, who ordered his horſe to be got ready, armed himſelf, and rode full ſpeed in purſuit of them; but, unfortunately, before he came up, the villains had murdered Mr. Younglove, and were plundering the body.---The gentleman ſecured one on the ſpot; the other was ſoon taken, and both committed to Albany goal.---The Court of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery ſat at Albany laſt week, the reſult of the trial we have not heard.

Early in laſt March, a ſhip commanded by Capt. Dawſon ſailed from London for Halifax, in which embarked the Right Reverend Father in God, Doctor Samuel Seabury, Biſhop of the ſtate of Connecticut. He was conſecrated by three Biſhops on the 14th day of laſt November. He will ſtay a few days in Nova-Scotia, and may be expected to meet the Epiſcopal Clergy of his See at the city of New-London, (the place of his reſidence) in the courſe of this month.

Biſhop Seabury is the firſt perſonage conſecrated for the government of the Epiſcopal Church in North America---And, on his arrival in New-London, a number of candidates for Holy Orders from ſeveral Seminaries of the firſt rank will repair thither for the purpoſe of ordination.

May 6. The affairs of Europe are, perhaps, at this period, in a greater ſtate of uncertainty than at any one time within this century. It is true, the States General have ſeemed to yield implicitly to the mandates of the Imperial Court; but how long this duplicity may lie concealed, is a problem in politics that Machiavel himſelf would find extremely difficult to ſolve. It is not the mere navigation of the Scheldt that actuates the cabinet of Vienna; objects far more extenſive are in embryo. Joſeph has an eye to all parts of the globe, and is induſtrious to avail himſelf of every poſſible opportunity which may preſent itſelf of increaſing his territories. From this ſketch of his Imperial Majeſty's political plan, it may not be ſurpriſing to ſee him ſoon a competitor with the United Provinces for naval power. It is true his ports are not numerous either in the Channel or the Mediterranean; but a navy may be commanded by dint of money, without a ſingle dock to launch one frigate. Ambiguities conſtitute the language of courts; but we expect the maſk will ſoon be dropt upon the political theatre of the world, and the *horrida bella* predominant in Europe.

Spain has, in a great degree, emerged from her national characteriſtic ſupineneſs, and will probably ſoon diſplay a turn for commerce both in the old and new world.

England, abſorbed in debt and venality, is preparing the uſual eſtimates, and freſh taxes are in agitation for her groaning ſubjects, ſo *very little burthened* already with impoſts. How long they may be able to pay the intereſt of the public loans, is a queſtion that may be agitated on a future day; but as to the principal, the *liquidation* of it will never be *ſeriouſly* conſidered.

The venal adminiſtration of Ireland, conſcious that their deeds would be productive of cenſure, have moſt audaciouſly attacked the Liberty of the Preſs. Thoſe printers who publiſhed truths were to be ſacrificed to their fury; while thoſe who publiſhed the baſeſt falſhoods againſt the friends of liberty, were to be protected and paid by the miniſters of the crown, thus offering to ſlander the double protection of emolument and impunity, while truth alone was to be puniſhed; and not by a trial by jury, but by attachment, on which judges were to decide without jury, without writ of error, without appeal. Thus the rights of the people are, in every inſtance, violated; the preſs is no longer free, but calumny licenced; the people are no longer judges of criminality, and men are even bound to accuſe themſelves.

BALTIMORE, April 29.

By a gentleman from Somerſet county, we are informed, that the ingenious Mr. James Diamond, architect, in the county aforeſaid, has invented and brought into practice, an inſtrument ſo curiouſly calculated, as to determine the right line, diſtance, bearing, and magnitude of any object by ſight only, whether acceſſible or inacceſſible, without change of place or ſtation, by a method entirely new. The utility of ſuch an inſtrument muſt be highly acceptable to thoſe who are practitioners in gunnery, navigation, ſurveying, &c. when it is conſidered, that the application is adapted to the meaneſt capacity. What renders this invention the more extraordinary is, that the moſt diſtant hint of the principles on which it is calculated is not to be met with in Euclid, or any other antient or modern author; which is no ſmall honor to the inventor, and to this country in general.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 11.

Extract of a letter from Legborn, dated Jan. 28.

"The trade with the United States of America to the ports in the Mediterranean is very much relaxed of late, owing to the Algerine rovers, who are exceedingly numerous, and very diligent after the Thirteen ſtripes. They cruiſe upwards of 100 leagues out of their former track, on purpoſe to fall in with ſhips of every nation they are at war with; nor are thoſe revengeful freebooters ſatisfied with the ſacrifice of ſhip and cargo, but ſend all they find on board, without diſtinction, into ſlavery."

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, March 1, 1785.

"In conſequence of a moſt oppreſſive increaſe of the ſtamp tax, moſt of the news-papers in this country will ſoon be ſilenced.----We hear much of diſſentions in Pennſylvania----If the Americans underſtood the groſs impoſitions of a corrupt parliament (guided only by *Engliſh* influence) they would ſtrive to make a proper uſe of that liberty for which they ſo glorioufly contended".

At a meeting of the Contributors to the Corporation for the relief and employment of the poor of the city of Philadelphia, &c. the 9th inſtant, the following gentlemen were choſen Managers and Treaſurer, viz. *Managers*, John Bayard, Frederick Kuhl, Iſaac Snowden, Andrew Tybout, George Sloſſer, William Ruſh, George Emlen, Joſeph Rakeſtraw, John Wood, Philip Kinſey, William Henry, Gunning Bedford. *Treaſurer*, Chriſtopher Marſhal, jun.

Pennſylvania, ſs.

The Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania:

To all whom it may Concern.

JAN HENDERIC CHRISTIAAN HEINEKEN, Eſquire, having been recognized by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, as Conſul from their High Mightineſſes the Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, for Pennſylvania, and along the River Delaware, to reſide at Philadelphia. It is hereby declared, that the privileges, pre-eminence and authority belonging to ſuch character and quality are due to him.

Given in Council, under the hand of His Excellency JOHN DICKINSON, Eſquire, Preſident, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this third day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-Five.

JOHN DICKINSON.

Atteſt. John Armſtrong, junr. Sec'ry.

On Tueſday, the 3d inſtant, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon, as the brig Charleſton Packet was coming up the Bay of Delaware, near the Brandywine ſhoal, her pilot diſcovered what had the appearance of a man upon a wreck, and the brig being directed toward it, in a little time was obſerved the waving of a hat; whereupon the brig was brought to, and the boat, with the mate and a ſufficient number of mariners, was immediately diſpatched to give the neceſſary aſſiſtance, who took from the wreck of a ſmall veſſel, a man, the only ſurviving perſon on board her, whoſe ſituation was diſtreſſing beyond deſcription, having bound himſelf with a rope to the higheſt part of her, to prevent his being waſhed off; and to keep his head above water was obliged to ſtand conſtantly on his feet, and then the waſh of the ſea was frequently as high as his breaſt, and being brought on board the brig, with only the remains of life, great caution was neceſſary to preſerve it. As ſoon as he recovered ſufficient ſpirits for converſation, he informed that his name is John Vellum; that he had come out of Duck creek in a ſmall ſhallop to go oyſtering, and that ſhe was overſet three days before, in a hard ſqual of wind; that he had remained in the ſituation they found him ever ſince, without eating or drinking, and had been twice driven out to ſea in the time. He alſo ſaid, that the ſkipper of ſaid ſhallop (whoſe name was Martin Joiner) had died the day after the accident, being unable to ſupport himſelf through the fatigue, hardſhip and depreſſion of ſpirits he underwent. He alſo ſaid, he had ſeen at a diſtance ſeveral veſſels in the time; and, that the day preceding that of his delivery, a ſhip (which he ſuppoſes to be the Birmingham, Captain Hathorne, from Briſtol, now lying in this harbour) had paſſed very near him; that he made what ſignals he could, and believes they were diſcovered, as the ſhip hove to three times, but afterwards ſtood on again, without any further attempt to aſſiſt him.

Laſt Saturday Andrew Leblanc and Samuel Preſton were, purſuant to their ſentence, hanged on the Commons near this city, for the robbery of Mr. Vanuxem's ſtore.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On SATURDAY next, the 14th Inſtant, at Noon, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE,

About 250 Gallons of SHRUB,

In Hogſheads and Tierces; ſeized for Houſe-rent, as the Property of JOHN MENG.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1785. ‡ 1 w.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FEW countries are richer in botanical productions than America; but in no country has leſs attention been paid to collecting an account of them. Natives and foreigners have frequently had occaſion to lament the want of ſome work, which might ſerve as a regiſter of paſt diſcoveries, and lead to future ones. It cannot be compiled at once, or by one man; but it is the duty of every one to contribute what he can towards it.

Influenced by this motive, and at the requeſt of many reſpectable perſons---

PROPOSALS are made for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

AN AMERICAN BOTANY,

OR AN

Alphabetical Catalogue and *Botanical Deſcription* of the Foreſt Trees, Shrubs, &c. Natives of the United States---Arranged according to the linnæum ſyſtem, with the Engliſh names alſo annexed, and an account of the appearance, manner of growth, &c. of the different ſpecies and varieties, with ſome hints of their uſe in medicine, manufactures, dyes, and domeſtic œconomy----With proper indexes. The whole compiled from actual obſervation, by HUMPHRY MARSHALL, near Bradford Meeting-houſe, Cheſter county.

It will be printed in 8vo. and will be put into the preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of copies are ſubſcribed for to pay the expence of printing; the author having no view of private emolument.

Price to ſubſcribers 3ſ.; money to be paid on ſubſcribing.

Subſcriptions taken in by Meſſrs. *Cruckſhanks, Bradford, Humphreys*, and the Printers hereof.

IMPORTED

In the laſt VESSELS from EUROPE, by

KUHN and RISBERG,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS:

The Particulars in our next.

TO BE SOLD,

On very reaſonable Terms----*(In the State of New-York)*

THAT pleaſant and very valuable FARM and GRIST-MILL, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Hudſon's or North-river, about two miles above Fiſh-Kill Landing, and 70 miles from the city of New-York, formerly the property of Dirick Brinckerhoff, Eſq; deceaſed. The dwelling-houſe is in good repair, and commands an elegant proſpect of the river, conſiſting of ſix large rooms, with four fire-places, and an elegant cellar under the whole. There are on the premiſes, a good garden and orchard, with a number of valuable fruit-trees, a good kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, a miller's houſe and ſtore, barn and ſtables, with a moſt valuable well of excellent water, and a large building intended for a diſtillery and brew-houſe. The griſt-mill is aſpacious building, 3 ſtories high, containing one pair of ſtones; it is in a good neighbourhood for country work, and moſt advantageouſly ſituated for making merchantable flour. The farm contains about 380 acres of upland and meadow, well timbered and watered. The many advantages attending the above premiſes cannot be inſerted in an advertiſement; let it ſuffice to ſay, that it is in every reſpect calculated for the pleaſant ſeat of a gentleman, and for the man of buſineſs. An indiſputable title will be given. For terms, enquire of LEONARD JACOBY, merchant, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

WHEREAS ANN SHEFFIELD, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath behaved herſelf in an unbecoming manner, by running me in debt. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. his

Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle County, April 30, 1785. WILLIAM + SHEFFIELD. mark. ¶

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

AGREEABLE to the Reſolve of CONGRESS, of May 10, 1780, reſpecting the renewal of LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES, deſtroyed through accident; I the ſubſcriber do notify, that on or about the 6th day of January, 1780, my dwelling-houſe, in Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, was conſumed by fire, and therein were burnt and conſumed, two Continental Loan Office Certificates; that is to ſay, one No. 1859, for one thouſand dollars, and the other No. 1860, for one thouſand dollars alſo; both of which Certificates were iſſued at the Continental Loan Office in Philadelphia, on the 27th day of April, 1779, and were taken out in the name of Joſeph Bruff, of the county and ſtate aforeſaid. And this notice is given to entitle the owner to have the ſaid Certificates renewed:

6 w. RACHEL GOLDSBOROUGH.

In the Common Pleas of York County, April Term, 1785.

No. 175.

JAMES LOGUE, Executor of the laſt Will and Teſtament of WILLIAM MARLIN, deceaſed.

v

Brian Queen and *John Charter*.

BILL to perpetuate Teſtimony concerning the Title of a certain PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, now in the Poſſeſſion of WILLIAM JOHNSTON, ſituate in *York* County, *Pennſylvania*.

April Term, 1785.----And now on motion, ruled and ordered, that the depoſitions of John Buchanan and John Marlin be taken (in order to perpetuate the ſame) before William Scott and Michael Hahn, Eſquires, or either of them, at the Court-Houſe, in York-Town, in the county of York, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, on Thurſday, the 23d day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon; and that the above rule be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette for four weeks.

Extract from the Records,

†4w ARCHIBALD M'CLEAN, Prothonotary.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Northampton and Warwick townſhips, Bucks county, joining each other, on Saturday night, the 7th inſtant, two Iriſh ſervant Men, the one named JAMES HENRY, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, is a thick well ſet fellow, with a remarkable ſhort neck, and of a fair complexion, has a cant of the Iriſh dialect in his way of ſpeaking; had on, when he went away, a white fulled linſey coattee, lined with ſtriped linſey, a white flannel under jacket with carved metal buttons, two or three coarſe linen ſhirts, a pair of old buckſkin breeches, one pair of tow linen trowſers, two pair of ſtockings, the one blue, and the other ſheeps wool black, one pair of good coarſe ſhoes, a ſmall half worn beaver hat, with a ſilver loop. The other named WILLIAM RALSTONE, a weaver by trade, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a well ſet chunky fellow, fair complexion, remarkable thick lips; had on, when he went away, a drab coloured cloth coattee about half worn, the ſleeves mended with new cloth of nearly the ſame colour, a brown under jacket of turned cloth, two home made linen ſhirts, a pair of nearly new buckſkin breeches, two pair of ſtriped linen trowſers, a pair of blue ribbed ſtockings, a pair of calf-ſkin ſhoes, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM RAMSEY,

May 9, 1785. ‡ JAMES ADAMS.

Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, April 29, 1785.

'TWAS April twenty-ſeventh night,
My ſervant Daniel took his flight;
He came from Cork ſome time ago,
As by his lingo you will know;
His name, he ſays, is Kennely,
About five feet eight inches high;
He's thirty years, or thereabout,
Of blackiſh hue, and very ſtout;
He ſpeaks the Iriſh tongue compleat,
(If I him take he'll dance a peet.)
His hair is black, and cut before;
His legs are ſtout (ſave one that's ſore.)
When he went off, he took away
A new wool hat and ſhoes they ſay,
His coat was white and ſmall cloaths too,
But truth, they were not very new,
A nankeen veſt for him too ſlack,
And buckſkin one with linſey back;
Three ſhirts he alſo took away,
One tow, the others flax, they ſay;
His ſtockings made of black ſheeps wool,
And for him they are very full:
He alſo ſtole, and took away,
A ſorrel mare that's very ſhy;
She paces rough, and rougher trots;
She has a ſtar and ſaddle ſpots:
She was, I think, about thirteen,
Or fourteen hands, perhaps between;
Her carriage is uncommon low,
She's ſeven years ſome days ago.
Whoever does them both ſecure,
Of Two French Guineas may be ſure;
If to conviction he is try'd,
My name you'll find is JAMEY BOYD.

CAME to the plantation of William Torbert, in the townſhip of Lower Merion, and county of Montgomery, late laſt fall, a young ſorrel HORSE, about 12 hands high, and now in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber, near Roberts's Mill, in the above townſhip and county. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

May 7, 1785. ¶ THOMAS ROBESON.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the beginning of October next.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, now in the tenure of James Gregſon, ſituated on Fourth-ſtreet, near the corner of Race-ſtreet. The premiſes are in good repair, and well adapted to their reſpective uſes. If not ſold at the time abovementioned, they will be again lett. For terms apply to THOMAS MOORE, in Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets. t. f.

Philad. March 20, 1785.

TO BE LETT,

For a term of 7 or 10 years, and may be entered on immediately,

A CERTAIN Lot of GRASS GROUND, under fence, containing 10 acres, ſituate in the Neck, about two miles below this city, near the river Schuylkill, and adjoining lands of the Widow Parker and William Carſon, being part of the eſtate of Jeremiah Warder, deceaſed. For terms and further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. ROWLAND EVANS.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1785. tbctf.

To be LETT, on Ground-rent,

For a term not exceeding TEN Years,

A NUMBER of LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in Fourth ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, adjoining the Friend's ſchool-houſe. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhew a plot of the ſame.

ALSO, a number of HOUSES and LOTS, in the City and Liberties, and many PLANTATIONS in the different States, to be SOLD or LETT. RICHARD ARMITT.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1785.

THE Partnerſhip between *Arthur St. Clair, John Patton* and *David Lenox* is diſſolved, in conſequence of the latter having declined the buſineſs in which they were concerned: They therefore requeſt all Perſons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment; and thoſe to whom they are indebted, are deſired to call for payment:---And whereas the Honorable Supreme Executive Council has been pleaſed to appoint *Arthur St. Clair* to be again Auctioneer for the city of *Philadelphia*, the buſineſs in future will be carried on by the ſaid *Arthur St. Clair, John Patton* and *James Bayard*, under the firm of ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſad to SALE, at the old COFFEE-HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of May next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, two WOODEN TENEMENTS, each two ſtories high, viz.

No. 1. Being 12 feet front, and 18 feet deep.

No. 2. Being 12 feet front, and 15 feet deep, and LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the eaſt ſide of Diſcharge-alley, containing in breadth north and ſouth 24 feet, and in depth about 70 feet; bounded weſtward by ſaid Diſcharge alley; northward by a certain alley about 3 feet wide, leading eaſtward into Front-ſtreet continued beyond the city; caſtward by ground late of William Fleming, deceaſed; ſouthward by ground late of Joſeph Coxe and Jacob Pollard, deceaſed, which Diſcharge-alley contains in breadth on Catharine-ſtreet, 8 feet, and extends that breadth northward, where it contains 20 feet in breadth, and extends that breadth to the aforeſaid 3 feet alley (ſubject to the yearly rent of 4l. 5s. lawful money of Pennſylvania, payable to Joſeph Wharton, his heirs and aſſigns forever) taken in execution as the real eſtate of John Lockhart, late deceaſed, by

Philad. April 21. 1785. THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of SARAH MASSEY, deceaſed, will be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 4th day of the week, the 25th of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, A valuable TRACT of LAND, ſituate on the Frankford road, at the three mile ſtone, containing about 65 acres, 10 of which are meadow; the whole to be divided into nine lots, a plan of which may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe ſome time before the day of ſale. The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, the ſoil fertile, and might be advantageous to perſons who wiſh to attend the market of this city with produce.

CHARLES MARSHALL,)
¶ SAMUEL WHETERILL, jun.) Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD three ſtory brick HOUSE, with a two ſtory kitchen, ſtable and lot of ground, well ſituated for buſineſs, in a very pleaſant and improving part of Market-ſtreet.

Alſo four acres of highly improved Land, on which are convenient buildings, a large garden, fruit-trees, &c. &c. about a mile from the city. Enquire of the Printers. ¶ 5 w.

WANTED,

A STEADY induſtrious JOURNEYMAN in the Printing Buſineſs. One who can have a recommendation from the gentleman he laſt worked with, and that can be depended on in the abſence of the principal, would be paid Three or Four Dollars per week, and genteel board. Enquire of the Printers.

To be LETT by the Subſcriber,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle Ferry, containing 16 acres, ſuitable for any public buſineſs or for a gentleman's family for the ſummer ſeaſon, it being in a pleaſant ſituation, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the river and of the city of Philadelphia. There is on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a large garden, with a number of fruit trees well pailed in, a frame ſtable and hay loft, and ſundry other conveniencies. For further information enquire of Joſeph Ogden, at the ferry aforeſaid, or the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, about two miles from the premiſes. ¶ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

IMPORTED

In the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be SOLD, by

JONATHAN MEREDITH,

At his STORE, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Chenut-ſtreets,

A general Aſſortment of well choſen GOODS,

Which he will ſell at a low advance, for caſh or ſhort credit,---- among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

FLANNELS and baizes of different colours and qualities, blankets, ſuperfine and ſecond broadcloths, ſuperfine double milled drab ditto, ſuperfine foreſt cloths, ſhalloons, rattinets, durants and tammies, double damaſks of various colours, a great variety of Manchester goods, plain, printed and bordered Marſeilles quilting, Imperial ditto, fine corded dimity, India jeans, muſlinets, Iriſh linens, from 2ſ3 to 6ſ. lawns, Scotch thread, mohair and ſewing ſilks, buckrams, pocket handkerchiefs, chintzes, cottons and callicoes, worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, furniture ſtripes, bed lace, London quality and ſhoe bindings.

He likewiſe wiſhes to inform his old cuſtomers, and the public in general, that he has again entered into the Leather Buſineſs, and has for ſale, at his ſtore above mentioned, all kinds of manufactured Leather as uſual; he likewiſe buys all kinds of tanned Leather, and ſells Tanners Oil, &c.

To be SOLD on reaſonable terms, the payments made eaſy to the purchaſer, and poſſeſſion given the firſt of April next, or exchanged for property in or near this city, That well accuſtomed TAVERN and FARM, ſituate at Perkioming Ferry, on the Reading road, now in the tenure of Frederick Houſeman.

To be LETT, a FARM of between 2 and 300 acres of land, highly manured, about 11 miles from this city, the ſituation pleaſant and very healthy, the buildings are large and convenient, and in excellent order, as well as the fences; the meadow has produced between 30 and 40 tons a year for ſeveral ſeaſons, and the upland remarkable for bringing good crops.

Likewiſe about 20 LOTS in the city and ſuburbs to be LETT on Ground-rent. For particulars and terms, appply to Jonathan Meredith, as above. Feb. 9, 1785. § 8 w.

To whom it may concern.

ALL importers of Rum, Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, are hereby notified to make true and particular entry of all the liquors aforeſaid by them imported, at the Exciſe-Office, before any part thereof be ſtored, agreeable to a law of this ſtate, in that caſe made and provided.

Alſo Retailers and others are requeſted not to move or tranſport any caſk of the liquors aforeſaid, amounting to twenty gallons and upwards, without firſt having entered the ſame according to law; as all ſuch liquors found ſo moving or moved before entry, will be ſeized without diſcrimination.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1785. 3 m.

ALL Perſons who are indebted for Exciſe are requeſted to make immediate payment.

Juſt PUBLISHED and to be SOLD by

CHARLES CIST,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Arch-ſtreet, the corner of Fourth-ſtreet. [*Price two ſhillings and ſix-pence.*]

A REPLY to an Addreſs to the Roman Catholics of the United States of America: By the Author of a letter to the Roman Catholics of the city of Worceſter. To which are annexed, a few obſervations on a late Pamphlet, entituled An Eſſay on Matter. In a letter to a Friend.

The above publication may be had alſo of the Printers of this paper; of Mr. Robert Aitken, Mr. Joſeph Cruikſhank, Mr. William Prichard, Mr. Thomas Seddon, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. A few copies of the Author's firſt *Letter to the Roman Catholics* are to be had at Mr. Aitken's book-ſtore.

Likewiſe lately publiſhed by ſaid *Charles Ciſt*, and to be ſold at the above mentioned places, *Dr. William Cullen's Firſt Lines of he Practice of Phyſic*, compleated from the laſt European edition.

TO BE SOLD BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his STORE in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A VERY large aſſortment of Dutch SCYTHES and WHETSTONES, German ſtraw-knives, braſs kettles in neſts, ſteel in half faggots, ſheet iron, cheſts of pint tumblers, Engliſh paſte-boards, iron and braſs wire, ſmiths vizes, ſtriped bengals, a great variety of calimancoes, durants and tammies, red flannels, brown Sileſias, broad and narrow cotton ſtripes, Iriſh linens, Flanders and common bed-ticking, cambletees, fine boild cambletts, blue and white and red and white linen handkerchiefs, corded and flowered dimity, broad lawns, ſtriped and checked ſilk handkerchiefs, a great choice of black ſattins and half ſattins, blue, white, pink, and pluſh half-yard Perſians, large Malabac handkerchiefs, ladies fine black Leghorn hats, ſteel plate and common hand ſaws, pins and needles, plain and figured metal buttons, coach makers braſs garniſh nails, curtain rings, ſhoe and knee buckles, Barlow pen-knives, piſtol cap'd knives, ſprigs, hob-nails, awl-blades, ſhoe-tacks, temple ſpectacles, ſleeve-buttons, large ſciſſars, pewter table and tea-ſpoons, ſhoemakers knives, handſaw files, gimblets, table knives and forks, watch-makers fuzee chains, pendants, and hands, thimbles, watch-chryſtals, cheſts of fine Dreſden china, conſiſiing of tea cups and ſaucers; with ſundry other articles.

To be LETT by ſaid Benezet,

A HOUSE in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, the lower ſtory is a convenient ſtore, very ſuitable for the dry good buſineſs, either wholeſale or retail.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1785.

In Addition to a handſome Aſſortment of GOODS on Hand,

JOHN SHIELDS,

Oppoſite the City Tavern, hath now received by the Hunter, from Glaſgow, and the Grange, from Liverpool, the following GOODS,

CHECKS, Stripes and ſtriped Hollands,
Ticking, Bed Bunts and Scotch Ticks,
Fuſtians, Jeans and Jeanets,
A large Aſſortment of Check and other Handkerchiefs,
Spotted Jeans and printed Beavers,
Royal, Italian and Pruſſian Ribs,
Crimſon and Dove coloured Velvets,
Ferrits, Bindings, Garters, Tapes, Nonſopretty, &c.

N. B. A Quantity of the beſt Yard-wide double Carpeting, being conſigned to him by the Manufacturer, they will be ſold 20 per cent. under the uſual Price, *for Caſh.*

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

AN elegant SEAT for a Summer reſidence of a genteel family, ſituated on the main ſtreet in Germantown, juſt beyond the ſix mile ſtone.

This healthful retreat conſiſts of a ſpacious houſe, two ſtories high, with four rooms on a floor, a piazza in the rear, 36 feet in length and 12 feet wide; a court yard about 80 feet ſquare, neatly gravelled, ſodded and ſurrounded with trees; a ſtable that will accommodate four horſes, a carriage houſe, milk houſe and neceſſary; two wells of excellent water, in one of which is a pump, &c. &c.

To this ſeat belongs one of the moſt agreeable gardens in the neighbourhood of the city, which is under the management of a compleat gardener, from whom the tenant may be conſtantly ſupplied with the beſt of all kinds of vegetables, and with a variety of fruit.

The facility of procuring freſh proviſions, bread, fuel, hay and every other neceſſary for the uſe of a family, renders it equally convenient with, and much leſs expenſive than a city reſidence. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Arch-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the gate of the Friend's Burial-Ground.

MATTHEW CLARKSON.

A Lot of GROUND, containing 20 acres, whereof about two acres are watered meadow, one mile and an half diſtant from the above, is alſo to be lett therewith, or ſeparately, and will be very convenient for paſturage, tillage and making of hay.

April 21, 1785.

Doctor *FELIX LYNN,*

INFORMS the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he intends removing from the place in Upper Sacon, where he now lives, the 22d of March next, to his plantation, in Lower Sacon, on the great road from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, eight miles from Allen-Town, and two from Bethlehem (late James Cruikſhank's place) where he will carry on his buſineſs as uſual.

He renders great thanks to his former cuſtomers, and begs the public to honor him with their cuſtom in future.

He likewiſe requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him, by bonds, notes or otherwiſe, to come, on or before the 21ſt of March next, and ſettle the ſame, to prevent trouble.

N. B. John Green continues to keep Store at my old place, in Upper Sacon, where he has for ſale, dry and wet Goods, at the moſt reaſonable terms. † 6 w Feb. 25, 1785.

A BOOK, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN's Family Phyſician, *or* DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and a complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN; therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician. ctf

*** Great allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

KAIGHN and ATTMORE,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet ſix doors below Arch-ſtreet, on the moſt reaſonable terms,---- a large and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe,

AMONG which are, a good aſſortment of ENGLISH SUPERFINE, ſecond and double milled BROADCLOTHS, with RATTINETS to match; ſuperfine CASSIMERS for ladies riding-dreſſes, and a freſh parcel of

Britiſh and Dutch Sein Twine,

Suitable for ſhad or herring fiſheries. They have alſo for ſale BURLINGTON PORK by the BARREL. §8w.

To be Lett on Ground-rent for ever,

SEVERAL valuable LOTS of GROUND, on Second, Pegg and New-Market-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, adjoining Pegg's Run.

Likewiſe a number of other valuable LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, bounded on Front-ſtreet continued, Germantown road, Maiden, Haydork and Canal-ſtreets. The flouriſhing ſituation of this neighbourhood, and contiguity of the Lots to a canal and the river Delaware, renders the ſituation very elegible for improvements. For terms, apply to PETER MILLER, Conveyancer, in Third-ſtreet, or to

3d Month 26, 1785. 2 m. SAMULE GARRIGUES.

New Red Clover & Timothy SEED;

ALSO

DYE STUFFS, &c.

Conſiſting of Brazil, Logwood, Woad, Orchella, red and white Argol or crude Tartar, Alleppo Galls, &c. &c.

A neat Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, &c. &c. to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable Terms, Wholeſale and Retail, by

POULTNEY & WISTAR,

at the GREEN STORE, next Door to the Old Goal, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. c 2 m.

EVAN TRUMAN,

At the Sign of the SICKLE and SCYTHE, the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia, makes moſt kinds of SMITHS WORK, viz.

GRIST, Saw, Chocolate and Snuff Mill-Irons,
Printers Preſs and Seal Ditto,
Smiths Bellows,
Branding-Irons,
Houſe Work,
Carpenters and Coopers Tools,
Falling Axes,
Ditching Shovels,
Grubbing Hoes,
Weeding Ditto,
Picks and Mattocks,
Plow-Irons,
Skaiting-Irons, &c. &c.

*** Said TRUMAN has for ſale, a quantity of Grindſtones. Allowance will be made to thoſe who ſell again. Alſo Fullers, Tobacco, Timber Wheel and Mill Screws.

Orders directed to ROBERT LEWIS and SONS, or LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, in Philadelphia, will be gratefully received, and punctually attended to.

N. B. Said Truman wants an Apprentice. None need apply, but ſuch as can be well recommended. c t f.

TO BE SOLD,

Or LETT upon Ground-Rent for ever,

FIFTY-NINE LOTS of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, and extending weſtward upon the intermediate ſtreets to the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet; they are divided into different ſizes to accommodate purchaſers and renters of every kind. The lots fronting the New Market are for ſale only, moſt of the others will be rented or ſold at the choice of the purchaſers. The ſituation of the lots, the eaſy and beautiful out-let by South-ſtreet from the city to the country, and above all, the improving ſtate of the New Market, which is intended to be built the whole length of the ſquare the enſuing ſpring, render the ſituation as deſirable as any unimproved part of the city plot. The lots at the corner of South-ſtreet and the New Market ſquare are propoſed to be retained, in order to erect a large commodious inn for the accommodation of travellers, and the inhabitants of the country who frequent the market, which inn is propoſed to be built by ſubſcribers, in whom the title will be veſted upon reaſonable terms.

Plans of the lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe, at the City Coffee-Houſe, in Front-ſtreet; Benjamin Shoemaker's, in Market-ſtreet; Dr. De Normandie's, in Burlington; Thomas Clifford and Myers Fiſher, in Philadelphia. For the lots between Third-ſtreet, Fourth-ſtreet, South-ſtreet and Gaſkell's ſtreet, apply to BENJAMIN SHOEMAKER, and for the others, to

THOMAS CLIFFORD,
c t f. JOHN ABRAHAM DE NORMANDIE, or MYERS FISHER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

Books & Stationary,

A general ASSORTMENT, juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable TERMS, by

William and *David Hall*,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-ſtreet*,

ANDREWS's REMARKS on Engliſh and French Ladies,
Art of Speaking,
Bartlet's Farriery, Blackſtone's Commentaries,
Cheſelden's Anatomy, Cecilia,
Complete Houſewife and Confectioner, Complete Engliſh Cook,
Complete Horſe Doctor,
Common Prayer Books, Croxall's Æſop, Cunn's Euclid,
Douglaſs on the Muſcles, Dilworth's Aſſiſtant, Dodſley's Æſop,
Edinburgh Medical Eſſays,
Endfield's Speaker and Exerciſes,
Elliot's Philoſophy, Every Patient his own Doctor, Every Man his own Phyſician,
Fiſher's Companion,
Fool of Quality,
Ferguſon's Lectures,
Gay's Fables,
Gibbons's Roman Empire, Gilbert's Law of Evidence,
Gordon's Companion,
Guthrie's Grammar,
Glaſs's Cookery,
Hawney's Meaſurer, Hill's Arithmetic,
Knox's Eſſays, Leyburn's Guide,
Muſical Miſcellany,
Mair's Book-keeping,
Martin's Philoſophy,
Ditto's young Gentlemen's and Ladies Philoſophy,
New Annual Regiſter for 1780, 1781, and 1782,
Nicholſon's Philoſophy,
Perrin's Grammar, Exerciſes, Pronounciation, Fables, Letters and Elements,
---Count Moraux M. le Sage,
Ditto de Shakeſpeare,
Pope's Works,
Pringle's Diſcourſes,
Preceptor,
Quincey's Diſpenſatory,
Rambler,
Raynal's Indies,
Reid on Conſumptions,
Ready Reckoner,
Robertſon's Hiſtory of America,
Salmon's Gazetteer,
Simpſon's Euclid,
Stone's Ditto,
Spectator,
Stewart's Hiſtory of Scotland,
Steven's Guide to India Trade,
Tiſſot on Health,
Two Mento s,
J. Weſley's Notes on the New-Teſtament,
Wilſon on Climates,
Vyſe's Tutor's Guide,
Wiſe's Young Man's Companion,
Variety of Song-Books, &c. &c.

London, Gentleman's and Town and Country MAGAZINES, for the Years 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781 and 1782, in Setts.

The Ladies MAGAZINES from January to Auguſt, 1784.

Univerſal, Weſtminſter and Town and Country MAGAZINES, from March to Auguſt 1784.

ALSO,

Barclay's, Bailey's, Boyer's, Cole's, Fenning's, Johnſon's, Young's and Entick's Dictionaries-----Horace, Juvenal, Virgil, Cæſar, Cicero, Juſtin and Terence Delphini---Clarke's Introduction, Cordery, Eraſmus, Æſop, Ovid, Salluſt and Cornelius Nepos, Kent's Lucian, Leuſden's Greek and Latin Teſtament, Schrivelius's Lexicon, Beza's Latin Teſtament, London Vocabulary, Selectæ é Profanis, Selectæ é Veteri and Whittenhall's Greek Grammar.

Quarto Bibles, with and without Common Prayers, Octavo Bibles, with and without Pſalms; and School Bibles, Teſtaments, Prayer-Books and Spelling-Books; Battledores, Manſon's and Royal Primers, Chap Books, Childrens Books, ſmall and large Meſſage Cards, Viſiting Ditto, Hiſtory of England Ditto, Harry and Andrew Playing Ditto, Copy Slips aſſorted, large and ſmall Pewter Inkſtands, with and without Tops, wooden Ditto, Penknives, Money Scales and Weights, large and ſmall Slates and Slate Pencils, Temple Spectacles, Scales and Dividers, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Imperial, Medium, Fool's Cap, Pott and ſmall Poſt Writing Paper, Parchment, Paſteboard, Sealing-Wax, Quills, Ink-Powder, and Blank Books of different Sizes, ruled and plain, and Alphabets.

THE noted ſtallion ECLIPSE, having for three years paſt ſucceſſively, ſtood at the ſame place as a covering horſe, and been frequently ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and at all times and places, where he has been viewed and examined, by any gentleman ſportſman, or judge of that noble animal, ſtill allowed to be the moſt compleat figure of a horſe they had ever ſeen, and 'tis as generally acknowledged, that for beauty, carriage and ſpeed, *Eclipſe* is not excelled by any horſe on this continent, nor is there any more certain and noted for getting ſuperior elegant colts; many of which are now very valuable, and may be ſeen in the poſſeſſion of ſeveral gentlemen in the neighbourhood.

Eclipſe having thus ſo juſtly ſupported the higheſt reputation of a covering ſtallion, by giving full ſatisfaction to the ſubſcriber's friends, is for the conveniency of ſuch gentlemen as chooſe to breed elegant horſes from him, ſtill continued at the old place, the late ſeat of Mr. Robert Hopkins, deceaſed, on Point-no-Point, five miles from Philadelphia, to cover the ſeaſon, at *Three Pounds Five Shillings* each mare.-----The horſe is ſo generally known, that it almoſt ſeems ſuperfluous to ſay any thing as to deſcribing ſuch a noted and conſpicuous figure, and only for cuſtom, it were entirely unneceſſary: However, he is full blooded, a moſt beautiful bright bay, ſtrong black mane and tail, and well marked, fifteen hands and an inch high, and every way juſtly and truly proportioned-----and really of ſuperior figure-----ſix years old this graſs, of great ſtrength and action, and his pedigree is up to the firſt breed of horſes ever on the continent. A Fearnought, a Herod, &c.---The particular deſcent will be given to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favor the ſubſcriber with their preference.

Good Paſture on reaſonable terms, and every neceſſary care taken of the mares while in the the ſubſcriber's charge. The money to be paid before they are taken away.

Having a conſiderable range of beſt early paſture, on choice meadow grounds, convenient for the accommodation of any gentleman's horſes and cattle from the city or neighbourhood, I propoſe to take in any ſuch to paſture or keep, per week, on very moderate terms, and when the ſeaſon advances ſhall have a quantity of other excellent mowing graſs, which will be ſold by the acre at reaſonable rates;---and now have a quantity of prime hay for ſale. tbc 4w. JACOB BATES.

N. B. For ſatisfaction of the public, and the obſervation of gentlemen ſportſmen, judges of horſes, *Eclipſe* will be ſhewn at the Coffee-houſe, on Market-Days, when the weather is fine.

Point-no-Point, April 5, 1785.

Now opening for SALE, by

DANIEL TYSON,

At his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, midway between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

A variety of DUTCH GOODS, which, with his uſual Stock on hand, forms a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA Manufactures, conſiſting of

SUPERFINE and ſecond broad-cloths, rattinets and ſhalloons, durants and tammies, plain and ſtriped camblets, calimancoes, callicoes and chintzes, plain and ſtriped muſlin, cambricks and lawns, Sileſia kentings, platilles royale, Brabant linens, dowlas, ravens duck, Brittannia's and Rouen's, oznabrigs, white and grey drillings, Ruſſia and other diapers, Heſſen, German checks and ſtripes, printed linen and lawn handkerchiefs, bandanoe and Barcelona ditto, ſewing ſilk and twiſt, tapes and bobbins, men and women's gloves, thread and cotton hoſe, Manchester checks, Marſeilles quilting, printed velverets and jeans, Tuſcan and Dutch cord, muſlin cord, quality and ſhoe binding, pins, faſhionable gilt and plated buttons, gilt, plated and metal buckles, elegant plated ſtirrups, bitts and ſpurs, plated ware in compleat ſide-board ſetts, cutlery, mens hats, boys ruſſ caps, writing paper, boulting cloths, bed ticks, tin in boxes, iron wire, and a variety of other articles.

ALSO, James river tobacco, Carolina pitch, deer-ſkins, porter in caſks. Philad. April 28, 1785.

Imported by the Pigou and Grange, and other late arrivals from Europe, and for SALE by

William & John Sitgreaves,

In Front-ſtreet, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet, an extenſive

Aſſortment of ſeaſonable Goods, viz.

ELL wide and 6-qr. fine book muſlins; fine wide jaconet ditto; low priced humhums; dyed fuſtians; white and coloured jeans; plain and printed cotton beavers; olive coloured ſattinets; dimities and drawboys; Marſeilles quilting, bordered; cotton counterpanes; Marſeilles bed quilts; common ſtriped hollands; ell wide French ſtripes; 7-8ths, yard wide and apron wide linen and cotton checks; furniture checks; Manchester bed bunt; Flanders ticks and ticking in pieces; common check handkerchiefs; printed linen and cotton ditto; ſhort pile, hair and worſted ſhag; corduroys and velvets; an elegant variety of Engliſh mantuas; rich black paduaſoy; ditto black florentine; ſattins, peelongs and modes; farſnets and perſians; ſilk Manchester gown patterns; bandanoe, romal and pullicat ſilk handkerchiefs; Engliſh and Iriſh black and coloured ditto; ſewing ſilk and ſilk twiſt; a great variety of plain, net and trimming gauzes; gauze handkerchiefs; plain and flowered kentings; kenting handkerchiefs and aprons; cambricks and clear lawns; minionet and flowered lawn; black and white lace and edging; mens, womens and youths thread and cotton ſtockings; mens ſilk ſtockings; womens blue worſted and childrens ſpotted ditto; ſilk, thread and worſted gloves and mits; grain and coloured lamb ditto; 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens; Iriſh dowlas and ſheeting; fine white Ruſſia ſheeting; white and brown Ruſſia drilling; Ruſſia ravens duck; German flaxen oznabrigs; hempen ticklenburgs; Ruſſia diaper; clouting diaper; diaper tablecloths; brown roll and bagging; white and brown ell wide heſſens; hambro' long lawns; brown hollands; white and brown buckram; calicoes, cottons and chintz; plain blue calicoes; ſuperfine broadcloths; moreens, taborets and jeans; ſhalloons, durants and calimancoes; plain and ſtriped camblets; fine black ſattinet; dorſetteens, crapes and poplins; Scotch and wilton carpets and carpeting; common and Tully garters; ſwitch and hunter whips; low priced plain and fancy metal buttons; mohair and baſket ditto; ſilk and thread laces and ferrets; threads, bindings, pins and needles; neſts of red leather and hair trunks; ivory and horn combs; braſs and iron candleſticks; ſhovels and tongs; bureau braſs furniture; cutlery, ſadlery, and a variety of ſmall hardware; writing paper; men and boys black and drab felt and caſtor hats; pocket and toilet looking glaſſes; bibles, teſtaments, &c. in trunks; guns, powder and ſhot; nails from 4d to 20d; tin and iron wire; window glaſs, 8 by 10, &c. &c.

Alſo womens low priced black and coloured ſhoes in trunks; London and Briſtol pewter aſſorted in caſks; a few caſks of cutlery and hardware; beſt three ſtranded ſeine twine; Crowley ſteel in half faggots; braſs kettles in neſts. 6 w.

Virginia, Richmond, April 4, 1785.

THE Commiſſioners appointed agreeable to an act of Aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion, directing the ſale of certain public LANDS, known by the name of GOSPORT, hereby give notice, That the ſame will be diſpoſed of at public SALE, to the higheſt bidders, in Lots, not exceeding one quarter of an acre each, on the premiſes, on the third THURSDAY in June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and will be continued from day to day, until the ſale ſhall be compleated.----Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond, with two approved ſecurities; if prompt payment is made, ſix per cent. will be diſcounted.-----The money ariſing from this ſale being appropriated to the payment of debts due by this ſtate, to perſons who are not citizens thereof, certain warrants granted to thoſe creditors for their claims againſt the public, directing their receipt in payment for the Goſport Lands, and counterſigned by the Governor, will be accepted at the ſale, or in diſcharge of the bonds granted by the purchaſers, provided ſuch payment is made on or before the day ſuch bonds become due.

Goſport is ſituate on the ſouthern branch of Elizabeth River, near to Norfolk, and contiguous to the thriving town of Portſmouth, to which it is annexed by law as part of the ſaid town, and will be laid off in Lots, with ſtreets, as nearly parallel to the ſtreets laid off in Portſmouth, as circumſtances will admit. The goodneſs of the harbour, and the depth of water cloſe to the ſhore, which will admit the largeſt merchant ſhips to load, and where ſhips of the line of battle have frequently hove down, render this place ſuperior to any in the ſtate for building large ſhips, and erecting wharves, and is deemed equal in ſituation with any in Virginia for commercial purpoſes; it is more convenient than Norfolk to the North-Carolina trade, and has as eaſy a communication with the waters of Cheſapeak Bay, with the advantages of a ſafer harbour and deeper water, and the canal propoſed to unite the waters of North-Carolina with the Cheſapeak will greatly enhance the value of thoſe lands. About 300 lots will be laid off, 30 of which will be prime water lots, the whole forming an agreeable and convenient ſituation for a conſiderable commercial town.

WILLIAM RONALD,
EDWARD CARRINGTON,
BENJAMIN TEMPLE, } Comm'rs.

LOST,

FIVE LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES, iſſued in favor of ERNST LUDWIG BAISH, dated the 7th day of Auguſt, in the year 1779, numbered as follows, viz. No. 872, 873, 874, for 2000 dollars each, and No. 661, 662, for 400 dollars each. The perſon who found them, is deſired to deliver them to the ſaid Ernſt Ludwig Baiſh, at his houſe on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Paris's houſe and Schweighauſer's ware-houſe, or to Martin Baiſh, in Arch ſtreet, near the George Tavern, in Philadelphia, and receive a handſome REWARD. §

May 2, 1785.

The NEW STAGES

Will begin to run on Thurſday, the 28th inſtant, from

Philadelphia to New-York.

THE Proprietors thereof beg leave to inform the public, that they will perform the journey in one day, and every day, Sundays only excepted. The Stage-office is to be kept at Mr. FRANCIS LEE's in Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, at the ſign of the New Indian Queen, where paſſengers will pleaſe to enter their names the day before, as the Stage will ſtart preciſely at 4 o'clock in the morning. The fare for each paſſenger, allowing 14lb. weight of baggage, will be FOUR DOLLARS to Newark, and the ſame for 150 weight of baggage. The paſſengers may go either by the way of Newark to Powles-Hook, as the ferries are much ſhorter or ſafer, or by way of the Point, as they ſhall chuſe. Paſſengers may be aſſured that they ſhall be well treated, and every indulgence granted, that can be expected in ſo quick a paſſage. All baggage belonging to paſſengers is conſidered as under their care if they are preſent; otherwiſe the Stage owners hold themſelves accountable if any ſhould be loſt, being firſt regularly entered in the Stage books, and paid for; unavoidable accidents only excepted. As the New Stage ſhall not be over crouded, it is agreed that not more then ten paſſengers ſhall be admitted at one time, and but a ſmall proportion of baggage.

The public is farther informed, that neat Light Waggons are preparing, and will be ready in a few days, to be fixed at each ſtage, to accommodate any ſelect company, or take any extra paſſengers, that may wiſh to have a longer time and more indulgence on the road. F. LEE, A. M'ELROY,
J. HOLME, R. STOCKTON.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1785.

N. B. The ſubſcribers would wiſh to confer with any ſpirited gentlemen to the ſouthward, that will extend the new line of Stages to Baltimore, and as much farther as they ſhall think fit. Mr. LEE is ready to treat with any gentleman on the ſubject, and to take the firſt Stage on the road. He has elegant horſes and chairs to let.

To be Rented for the Summer Seaſon,

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with other privileges, ſituated on the Banks of the Schuylkill; about five miles from the city of Philadelphia. For further particulars enquire of the PRINTERS. April 30, 1785. ¶

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On the 28th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon,

A BRICK HOUSE, with a Smith's ſhop, a lot of one acre and a good orchard, in a very pleaſant and improving part of the lower end of Germantown, adjoining the big road leading to Philadelphia; it being the lot formerly belonging to William Hofman deceaſed. It is very ſuitable for a Farmer, or any other public buſineſs. GEORGE KOH.

Germantown, April 29, 1785. JOHN HOFMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN TRACT of LAND, well watered and timbered, ſituate on Muncy creek, in Muncy townſhip, in the county of Northumberland, about 20 miles from the town of Sunbury, containing 306 acres and allowance. Apply to the ſubſcriber, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, two doors below Race-ſtreet. ROWLAND EVANS.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1785. 6 w.

For the Summer ſeaſon, or one Year,

TO BE LETT,

FOR a Gentleman's ſeat, in a high pleaſant ſituation, upon Wiſſahickon road, between two and three miles from the city, towards Schuylkill, a very convenient houſe and garden. Enquire of GEORGE HEYDEL, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets. †

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Oxford townſhip, about 46 acres of LAND, with a two ſtory brick DWELLING-HOUSE, two rooms on each floor and cellars under the ſame, a well of good water at the door, frame barn, log cowhouſe, and other out-houſes, an orchard of good fruit, 5 acres of woodland, 3 acres meadow, and 3 ditto marſh, bounding on the river Delaware, in a good neighbourhood, and about 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and a good road to the ſame. For terms, apply to Ruth Peters, Executrix, on the premiſes, or to Leonard Shallcroſs, Executor, in Oxford townſhip, Thomas Paul, Lætitia Court, Philadelphia, or Iſaiah Worrell, in Frankford, who will ſhew the premiſes. May 4, 1785. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 28th day of March, from the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, in the Delaware ſtate, a Negroe Man, named KITT, about 6 feet high; he is a little round ſhouldered, has a very ſour look, and a ſcar above the right eye. The ſaid Negroe is remarkably active at the following laborious employments, ſuch as mauling of rails, cutting of wood, uſing the ſcythe, both in mowing and cradling. He had on when he went away, a lead coloured cloth coat, with poliſhed buttons, a white flannel jacket, double breaſted, with metal buttons, buckſkin breeches, white ſtockings, new pumps, with braſs buckles, and an old hat, &c. As the ſaid fellow is a great liar, he may probably change his name and clothes, and paſs for a freeman; he is alſo very fond of gaming, particularly at cards. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal of the United States, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

April 29, 1785. THOMAS BOOTH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour the ſaid Negroe man at their peril. § 3. c 6.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, from the ſubſcribers laſt night, two Dutch ſervant men, viz. ALEXANDER RAUCH, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, a Baker by trade, ſpeaks a little Engliſh, about 25 years of age, ſhort dark hair, full faced, dark eyes; had on and took with him a grey ſurtout coat, one ſilk and cotton ſtriped and two calicoe jackets, a pair of black velvet breeches, a white ſhirt, ribbed ſtockings, and a pair of boots.

Alſo, GEORGE NEY, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion and curling hair, is very diſtinguiſhable by a ſtoop of the head, wears a light blue coat, and took away a new dark fuſtian waiſtcoat and pair of breeches, with old nankeen ditto, and new ſhoes. Whoever will ſecure the above Servant men ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for either of them, and all reaſonable charges, by JOHN PETERS and § HENRY HILL.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed they are gone in company with a certain Martin Beſſenbach, a baker, and Adam Butner, a butcher, who have abſconded the ſame night from the laſt Dutch ſhip, in which they all came ſix weeks ago. *Philad. May 2, 1785.*

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Upper Providence township, Chester county, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, supposed to be seven years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. § EDWARD WOODWARD.

Cumberland county, April 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *William Sheckels, Samuel Husted, John Mills, George Reek, Thomas Gandy, Whitelock Paulin* and *John Stevens*, insolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of the county of Cumberland, state of New-Jersey, intend to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the benfit of the insolvent act; they therefore desire all their creditors to appear at the Court-house in Bridge-Town, on Thursday, the seventh day of June next, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of their estates should not be made to their creditors, and they released from confinement agreeable to act of insolvency. † 4 w

TO BE SOLD,
By ISAAC PENINGTON,

At the SUGAR-HOUSE, the corner of Race and Crown-streets. Double and Single refined LOAF SUGAR, LUMP SUGAR and MOLASSES. ¶ 6 w.

Cumberland county, West New-Jersey, April 12, 1785.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 12th day of this instant, an Irish LAD, named THOMAS BERADY; had on when he went away, a light coloured coat, old breeches and trowsers, an old coarse shirt patched; old felt hat, pale blue stockings, good shoes; he had a sore on his right ankle and a scar on one of his legs, a little below his knee; he took a book entitled the Young Man's best Companion. Whoever takes up and secures said servant so that his master may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by SIMON SOUDER.

Maryland, Talbot County.

THE subscriber has a SHIP just launched, compleatly fitted with masts, spars, &c. well built of the best white oak timber, about 200 tons burthen, which he will dispose of on credit for one half. For terms, apply to

April 23, 1785. ROBERT LLOYD NICOLS.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Caernarvon township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant Boy, named John Neel, a cooper by trade, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, pitted with the small-pox, short strait hair, Had on when he went away a dark coloured coat and flannel jacket fulled, flaxen shirt, a pair of good new shoes and buckles and a half worn wool hat. It is supposed by his master that he may forge a pass or change his name. Whoever brings him to his master, or secures him so that he may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

April 5, 1785. § JOHN MAXWEL.

Receiver-General's Office,

Philadelphia, April 11, 1785.

THE public will take notice that, pursuant to two acts of Assembly, the one entituled "An act to alter and amend an act of Assembly, entituled "An act for opening the Land-Office, for granting and disposing of the unappropriated lands within this state." The other, entituled "An act to provide further regulations whereby to secure fair and equal proceedings in the Land-Office, and in the surveying of lands," the Land-Office of this state will be opened in May next, for the lands contained within the purchase lately made by the commonwealth, on the following terms, viz.

Every applicant for lands is to pay into the Receiver-General's Office at the rate of £. 30 currency per 100 acres, either in specie, paper money emitted in April 1781, the new paper money which is about to be emitted, final settlement and depreciation certificates of the officers and soldiers of the late Pennsylvania line, or such independent or other corps as have been considered of the quota of Pennsylvania, Loan-Office certificates, if liquidated by the proper officer appointed for that purpose, certificates signed by Benjamin Stelle, ditto signed by John Nicholson, Esq; Comptroller-General, and all certificates, properly liquidated, of every description, granted by the United States to the citizens of Pennsylvania.----And in order that the public and the office may be mutually accommodated, it is recommended to all persons intending to apply for lands, to make out an exact list of the certificates which they shall tender in payment, and having inclosed them in said list, that they endorse their names thereon, and seal up the same, that when the hurry of the business shall be over, the interest arising on said certificates may, with accuracy, be ascertained. FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

N. B. The amount of the certificates delivered in, including the interest thereon, should be as nearly equal to the sum due on the land as possible, as no change can be given.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thousand Acres of rich LANDS, on the Kiskiminitas river, in Westmoreland county, surveyed in the years 1769 and 1772, and in ten different tracts; there is to each tract a large proportion of rich bottom, equal in goodness to any lands in the state of Pennsylvania.

Also one thousand acres, 4 miles from the town of Bedford, warranted and surveyed, good meadow ground, well watered and timbered. For a particular description of the lands and terms of sale, apply to Mr. GEORGE ROBERTS, merchant, at his store in Market-street, Philadelphia. April 26, 1785. ¶

STOLEN from the subscriber, living at Speedwell Forge, in Evesham township, Burlington county, in the night of the 13th instant, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name Samuel Levy Pembroke, No. 502, with a steel chain and key, a small redish seal and a hook to hang it by. The person supposed to have taken it is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, wore a lightish jacket, and leather breeches, had short dark hair, pock-marked, and had a blemish in his right eye. Whoever secures the thief and watch, so as the owner may get it again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have SIX POUNDS Reward, or THREE POUNDS for the watch, paid by

April 16, 1785. † WILLIAM THOMAS.

St. George's Hundred, March 28, 1785.

WHEREAS a certain JAMES HARE, of St. George's Hundred, New Castle County, in the Delaware State, stood charged on oath of begetting a bastard child, and was taken by me to be further dealt with according to law for the same, but has absconded. He is five feet five inches high, somewhat pock-marked, wore light coloured clothes, and had with him a small bay mare, of sprightly carriage, with a star in her forehead. Whoever secures said Hare in any goal, so as the subscri- may get him again, shall have THIRTY DOLLARS reward, paid by ROBERT M'GUFFIN, Constable.

ALL persons indebted to JONATHAN BROWNE, late of this city, merchant, deceased, are hereby requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber, legally impowered to receive the same. All debts not paid before May next, he has positive orders, without respect to persons, to put their bonds, notes and accounts into the hands of an Attorney at Law to recover.

ANDREW BUNNER, Attorney in Fact to
tbe. ELIZABETH BROWNE, Executrix.

To be LETT, on Ground-Rent,

For 21 years, or for a less term, if more agreeable to the lessee, SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, situated west of the Parsonage house, in Second, near Market-street, on a ten feet alley, leading from Second-street.

The contiguity of these lots to that part of the city where much business is done, renders them very valuable, and commodious either for stores or tenements. For terms and further particulars, apply to the subscribers,

ROBERT TOWERS,
Philadelphia, BENJAMIN WYNKOOP,
April 25, 1785. WILLIAM POLLARD.

Whitemarsh, Montgomery county, April 13, 1785.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen last night out of the stable of the subscriber, a bright bay HORSE, 9 years old this spring, he is much rubbed with the gears, carries well, has a mark of the saddle on the near side, branded on the fore shoulder on the near side, but do not know the letters, trots and paces, has a mark on his right leg behind above the knee the bigness of a dollar. Whoever takes up the thief and horse, and brings him to me or to John Dover, at the Rising Sun, shall have the above reward, and for the horse alone *Four Dollars*, and all reasonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN KERBACK.

N. B. The horse is between 14 and 15 hands high.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, on the 17th instant, from the subscriber, living in Uwchland township, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named CHARLES MAGEE, by trade a butcher, a short well-set fellow, about five feet six inches high; had on when he went away a short lead coloured double-breasted coat, with white metal buttons, old buckskin breeches, black woollen stockings, half-worn shoes with strings in them, and a half-worn wool hat; it is thought he has taken a small bundle of clothes, and it is expected he will make for Philadelphia. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by EVAN EVANS.

Uwchland township, April 18, 1785. ¶

The Subscriber, living in Arch-street, between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the Public, that he can and has for several years past infallibly cured the

BITE of a MAD DOG,

As numbers of people in this and the neighbouring States can testify.

MY Ancestors, for upwards of 150 years, did successfully practise the same cures in Old England, when the ablest Physicians there, after exerting their utmost skill, have failed therein. Those who are so unhappy as to meet with such a fatal disaster may find an easy and effectual cure, by applying to

¶ DANIEL GOODMAN.

A SHOP to be lett, in Arch-street, near Second-street. Enquire of the Printers.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living near Ellicott's mill, in Solebury township, Bucks county, on the 23d day of Third Month, 1785, a sorrel HORSE, with a blaze in his forehead and a small snip, about 14 hands high, and supposed to be four years old, a natural trotter, and shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay cost and take him away. ¶ THOMAS CAREY.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO thousand five hundred acres of LAND, in Berkely county, adjoining to the tract now in possession of Mr. James Wormeley, at the Rocks. The goodness and fertility of its soil are so well known, that any description of it is unnecessary. It is convenient to the best merchant-mills, to saw-mills, the market town of Winchester, to churches and meeting-houses. I shall be in Berkeley in May or the beginning of June. In my absence, either Mr. JAMES WORMELEY or Mr. NICHOLAS ROPER may be applied to, who will shew the land, and receive proposals from those who wish to purchase any of it. It may be laid off in lots of two or three hundred acres, or more or less, to suit the purchasers, or sold in one body. Six months credit for half the sums, twelve for the other half. Interest will be required from the day of signing the bonds, on failure of payment when they become due. RALPH WORMELEY.

Virginia, Rosegill, March 3, 1785. § 6 w.

BOULTING CLOTHS.

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, suitable for boulting every kind of meal, are just imported, and for sale on reasonable terms by the subscribers, at their Store on Stamper's Wharff, next below the Drawbridge, or in Spruce-street, near Third-street.

MILLERS and others may be furnished with BOULTING-CLOTHS, excellent in quality, and, if requested, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, in the most advantageous manner to perform the different branches intended.

MILL STONES of different sizes, made of the best grit on Delaware river, near Howell's ferry, and two *Cologne* Mill-stones are also for sale on the lowest terms. ¶ 6 w.

Philad. April 4, 1785. ROBERT LEWIS and Sons.

STOLEN, out of the house of the subscriber, near the Blue Ball, in the township of Greenwich, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, on Friday morning, the 22d instant, a SILVER WATCH, with a china face, supposed to be stolen by a lurking stranger, just stepping into the house, the watch hanging up in view, watched this opportunity, and made his escape to the woods. He was a well set chunky fellow, appeared to be about 23 years of age, with black hair, tied behind. Had on, a deep blue waistcoat, with metal buttons, slash sleeves, and buttons on the top thereof, a light coloured hair plush jacket, double breasted, new black velvet breeches, clouded stockings, and boots, with the tops turned down. Whoever apprehends the thief, so that the owner may get the watch again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, with reasonable charges, paid by

23d 4th Month, 1785. § MARY CADE.

To the PUBLIC.

WE, the subscribers, Auditors, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Chester, in a certain action of attachment brought by John Davis, against a certain John Thomas, late of Charles-Town township, Chester county, do hereby give notice, that a certain obligation of said John Thomas, will be exposed to sale, at the house of Isaac Griffith, in Tredyffrin township, on the 28th day of May next, agreeable to law; where due attendance will be given by

DAVID CLOYD,
JOHN WILLSON,
BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW, } Auditors.

N. B. All persons having any demands against said John Thomas, are desired to bring in their accounts at three o'clock said day. † April 25, 1785.

BOLTING-CLOTHS.

Superfine, fine, common and coarse Bolting-Cloths, of the best Quality, to be SOLD by

MARY LEWIS,

In Second-street, near Spruce-street. §

Just imported in the COMMERCE, from London, by

JOHN and JAMES OLDDEN,

Second-street, opposite Blackhorse-alley,

A variety of MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the approaching season; among which are

AN elegant assortment of Wilton Carpets,
A large variety of mahogany ornamental Looking-glasses of all sizes,
Oil-cloth and green Silk Umbrellas,
Barlow buck-handled Penknives,
Russia Sheetings,
Sattin, Sarsnett and Paduasoys,
Silver Watches.

Pewter in Casks, Powder and Shot, red and white Lead in small and large Casks, Cambricks and Lawns, Bengals, Haerlem Stripes, Nankeens, enamelled China in Boxes, Shovels and Spades, Loaf Sugar in Hogsheads, &c. &c. &c. tbc. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Tracts of excellent LAND, situate on the waters of Fall's or Harvey's creek, and on the great road leading from the west branch of the Susquehanna to Wyoming, in Northumberland county, containing 603 and an half acres, with allowance for roads; there are on the premises two or three compleat mill seats, and several very rich bottoms, of which meadow may be made with little expence. The whole patented and recorded.

Also a two story BRICK HOUSE, 14 feet front, and 14 or 15 feet deep; the lot on which it stands is 30 feet front, and 226 feet deep, situate in Southwark, on the east side of Front-street, and on the west side of Church-alley, opposite the Swedish Church. The house reinsured this year, and subject to a ground-rent of 61. per annum. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. Joseph Tatem, opposite the City Tavern, in Second-street, where draughts of the land may be seen, or of the subscriber, at Roadstown, Cumberland county, State of New-Jersey.

§ AULAY M'CALLA.

MATTHEW WHITEHEAD,

BLACK and WHITE-SMITH, in Walnut-street, near Second-street, carries on his Business in the different Branches as usual;

JACKS repaired and fixed in the best and compleatest Manner; also Bells neatly hung; Stove Grates and Kitchen Ranges made as compleat as in London.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1785. 5 w.

TO BE SOLD,

SPRINGTON FORGE, with three fires, on the best construction, newly repaired, and in good order, situate in the township of West-Nantmill, Chester county, on a large branch of the Brandywine, with high advantage of fall and seat, and is distant from Warwick Furnace six miles; with the Forge will be sold a PLANTATION, containing 264 acres, 100 are cleared, and under good fence, with about 15 acres of choice meadow and more may be easily made, the remainder is well timbered: This place is furnished with the necessary buildings for a family, and for workmen, with out houses, all in good repair. On this place also is a large body of iron ore, thought to be good, and a valuable seat for a furnace; the country will afford ample supplies of wood for carrying the iron factory on extensively.

Also a GRIST and SAW MILL, known by the name of the subscriber, situate about one mile up the stream from the forge, with two pair of stones, one of which are excellent burs, the works almost new, and in perfect order; these mills are conveniently situated for neighbouring custom, and the communication of roads makes it easy to procure wheat for carrying on this branch of business very extensively. A valuable PLANTATION, containing 150 acres, with a quantity of meadow, and good improvements, will be sold with the mills.

Likewise a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 150 acres, a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence, with a large proportion of good meadow, joining the above mills and farm.

And a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 200 acres of good land, beautifully situated, two miles from the forge, and about the same distance from the mills, the necessary buildings in tolerable repair, with a good orchard, and a great quantity of meadow.

Also a TRACT of 600 acres of excellent LAND, situated in White-Deer creek township, about one mile from the west branch of Susquehanna, and about 12 miles from Sunbury; it has been laid out in two farms, and has considerable improvements made on each. This last described tract will be shewn to any person inclining to purchase, by Col. MATTHEW SMITH, living 3 miles from the land; the others will be shewn by applying to the subscriber, at the mills. JAMES MOORE.

N. B. A likely NEGROE WENCH to be sold for want of employ. Enquire as above. Dec. 18. § 5 w.

THOMAS HALE,

CARPENTER,

In Walnut-street, above Fifth-street,

CONTINUES the Business of hanging BELLS through all the Apartments of Houses. He is supplied with the best Materials, and ensures his Work to last for seven Years on the original Cost. Those who choose to employ him, may depend on having the Work performed in the neatest and best Manner.

N. B. Applications, either written or verbal, left at LAMBERT WILMER's, in Market-street, between Second and Third-streets, will be attended to. ¶ April 9, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the south-east corner of Sixth and Vine-streets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-street, and 95 feet on Sixth-street; bounded on the south by a 13 feet alley, extending from Sixth-street eastward.

Also a LOT, 18 feet front and 79 feet deep, and then narrowing to the breadth of 15 feet, and continuing that breadth 20 feet in depth; bounded on the west by Sixth-street aforesaid, and on the north by the said 13 feet alley; being part of the real estate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceased. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, in Fourth-street, near Race-street.

Philad. Feb. 22, 1785. ‖ 5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's lot, in Wilmington, in the night of the 7th instant, a light bay GELDING, about 10 years old, dark mane and tail, 14 and an half hands high, well made, of good courage, and carries himself well under the saddle, or in a carriage, is about half blooded, canters and trots well, and generally used as a hackney; he was late the property of Captain Thomas Read, and the late William Pickle, Esq; of Philadelphia. Any person securing the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, and the horse, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall have the above reward; or for the horse alone, TWELVE DOLLARS, paid by JONAS CANBY.

N. B. It is believed that a certain George Deal and George Plank, in concert, stole the said horse; and Deal (who is a brother of Nicholas Deal, on Tinicum Island) went off with him. Plank is under an arrest on that account.

Wilmington, 2d Month 19, 1785. § 8 w.

MAY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2868.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1785.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
FRIDAY, April 18, 1785. A. M.

A member presented to the Chair a motion, which was read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and adopted as follows, viz.

WHEREAS it appears, by the report of a Committee of this House, that large sums of money remain due to the state, on bonds taken by the Collector of the Customs, which, by the tenor and condition of the said bonds respectively, became due and payable at various periods now past.

And whereas it is requisite and necessary that such arrearages should be speedily paid and collected, in order to answer the several demands charged upon the same.

Resolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be, and they are hereby desired to order the said Collector to use his utmost diligence to obtain payment of all the said arrearages; and if any of the said arrearages now due shall remain unpaid on the first day of June next, that the said Collector be directed forthwith to put the bonds, on which such monies shall be due, into the hands of the Attorney-General, to be prosecuted upon, without delay or respect of persons.

Extract from the Minutes,
J. SHALLUS, Assistant Clerk
of the General Assembly.

TO BE SOLD REASONABLE,
At the Corner of WALNUT and SECOND-STREETS, by
SHARP & WILLIAM DELANY,

SWEET OIL in Cases,
Ditto in Jars,
Cream of Tartar,
Verdigrease,
Best Aleppo Galls,
Fine Spunge,
Orris Root,
Juniper Berries,
Anniseeds,
Caraway Seeds,
Litharge in Kegs;

ALSO,
A general ASSORTMENT of MEDICINES,
SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS,
SHOP FURNITURE, &c. as usual.
Philadelphia, May 14. 1785.

Donnaldson and *Coxe*,
Have for SALE, at their STORE in Walnut, near Front-street,
The Cargoe of the Ship Kitty,
Captain Mallett, just arrived from Rochfort, now landing at the wharff of Messrs. Whiteside and Co. consisting of an extensive Assortment of MERCHANDIZE of the growth and manufacture of France: Among which are the following Articles, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash, short Credit, or dark Maryland Tobacco of a good quality:

OLD Coniac Brandy in pipes,
Claret of the first quality in cases of 5 dozen each,
Champaigne Wine in do. of 2½ ditto.
Burgundy ditto. in do. ditto.
Superfine broadcloths of the most fashionable colours,
A variety of chintz, calicoes and cottons, dark and light grounds,
Sattins, taffities, Florence silk plush, and ladies sattin shoes of all colours,
Women and mens silk and kid gloves and mitts,
Fans and ribbands assorted,
Womens and mens silk, thread and cotton hose,
Umbrellas and silk handkerchiefs,
Gauze and gauze handkerchiefs,
Fine cambricks, lawns and dimities,
Sealing wax,
Ladies silk and gauze cloaks, c t f.

A general Assortment of DRY GOODS
to be SOLD, at the STORE of Mr. JOHN M'CLELLAND, lately occupied by the subscriber, in York-Town.

THEY will be sold upon a reasonable credit, and at the lowest prices, either the whole together or divided into parcels, so as to suit the purchasers. The terms may be known by applying to said M'Clelland, or to Thomas Hartley, Esq; in York-Town; and the subscriber would attend himself upon notice. Country Store-keepers might supply themselves there to great advantage.
EDWARD CRAWFORD, Jun.
May 10, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, on Tuesday, the 24th day of this instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Plantation, Tract or Piece of Land, containing about 56 acres, bounded by lands of William Ryen, Daniel Deal and others; on said land are a log dwelling-house and barn, stone spring-house, a quantity of excellent watered meadow, a thriving young orchard, and a proportionable quantity of well timbered woodland; the whole in repair, is pleasantly situated, being about 15 miles from the city of Philadelphia. Taken in execution as the property of Ludwick Shearer, and to be sold by
May 13, 1785. ¶ 1 w ZEBULON POTTS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 23d of this instant, at ten o'Clock in the forenoon, a valuable Plantation, situate in Guinedth township, Montgomery county, bounded by lands of Nicholas Beaver, Rees Harry, Jeptha Lewis and others; containing 131 acres and 100 perches of land, 80 or 90 thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered woodland, 15 acres of excellent-watered meadow, a thriving young orchard. There are erected on said place, a two story stone dwelling-house, pleasantly situated and well finished, a large stone spring-house, with a never-failing spring of good water, good stone stabling, out-houses, &c. Taken in execution as late the property of Jacob Wyant, deceased, and to be sold by
May 14, 1785. §1w ZEBULON POTTS, Sheriff.

To be LETT, on Ground-rent,
For a term not exceeding TEN Years,

A NUMBER of LOTS of GROUND, situate in Fourth street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, adjoining the Friend's school-house. For terms apply to the subscriber, who will shew a plot of the same.

ALSO, a number of HOUSES and LOTS, in the City and Liberties, and many PLANTATIONS in the different States, to be SOLD or LETT.
RICHARD ARMITT.
Philadelphia, April 26, 1785.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FEW countries are richer in botanical productions than America; but in no country has less attention been paid to collecting an account of them. Natives and foreigners have frequently had occasion to lament the want of some work, which might serve as a register of past discoveries, and lead to future ones. It cannot be compiled at once, or by one man; but it is the duty of every one to contribute what he can towards it.

Influenced by this motive, and at the request of many respectable persons---

PROPOSALS are made for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,
AN AMERICAN BOTANY,
OR AN
Alphabetical Catalogue and *Botanical Description* of the Forest Trees, Shrubs, &c. Natives of the United States---Arranged according to the linnæum system, with the English names also annexed, and an account of the appearance, manner of growth, &c. of the different species and varieties, with some hints of their use in medicine, manufactures, dyes, and domestic œconomy----With proper indexes. The whole compiled from actual observation, by HUMPHRY MARSHALL, near Bradford Meeting-house, Chester county.

It will be printed in 8vo. and will be put into the press as soon as a sufficient number of copies are subscribed for to pay the expence of printing; the author having no view of private emolument.

Price to subscribers 3/9; money to be paid on subscribing.

Subscriptions taken in by Messrs. *Cruckshanks, Bradford, Humphreys*, and the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD,
On very reasonable Terms----*(In the State of New-York)*

THAT pleasant and very valuable FARM and GRIST-MILL, situate on the east side of Hudson's or North-river, about two miles above Fish Kill Landing, and 70 miles from the city of New-York, formerly the property of Dirick Brinckerhoff, Esq; deceased. The dwelling-house is in good repair, and commands an elegant prospect of the river, consisting of six large rooms, with four fire-places, and an elegant cellar under the whole. There are on the premises, a good garden and orchard, with a number of valuable fruit-trees, a good kitchen, smoke-house, a miller's house and store, barn and stables, with a most valuable well of excellent water, and a large building intended for a distillery and brew-house. The grist-mill is a spacious building, 3 stories high, containing one pair of stones; it is in a good neighbourhood for country work, and most advantageously situated for making merchantable flour. The farm contains about 380 acres of upland and meadow, well timbered and watered. The many advantages attending the above premises cannot be inserted in an advertisement; let it suffice to say, that it is in every respect calculated for the pleasant seat of a gentleman, and for the man of business. An indisputable title will be given. For terms, enquire of LEONARD JACOBY, merchant, in Second-street, Philadelphia. ¶

HEAD & SANSOM,
Have for SALE, by the Package or Piece, at their STORE, in Second-street, opposite the Church, a large Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Suitable to the Season, imported from different Manufactories of England, from Ireland and Scotland; among which are,

BENGALLS, striped ginghams, jeans and fustians, corduroys and velverets, silk and worsted sagathies, corded dimities, shalloons, rattinets, callimancoes, durants, tammies, moreens, damasks, dorsetteens, cambiets, India calicoes, cotton and linen hollands, ditto 7-8ths, yard wide and yard 3-8ths checks, oznabrigs, 3 qr. 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, German and Irish dowlas, Scotch sheetings, cambricks and lawns, muslins and humhums, striped ticken, plain kenting, kenting handkerchiefs flowered and bordered, 7-8ths and yard wide plain gauze, check and linen pocket handkerchiefs, womens purple leather mitts, buckrams, death-head and fancy buttons, &c.

HARDWARE---Knives and forks, penknives, scissars, razors, shoe and knee buckles, spurs, sleeve links, money scales and weights, snuff and tobacco boxes, White-chapel needles, horn, ivory and curry combs, temple spectacles, 3, 4, 6 8, 10, 12 and 20d. sharp, fine and common nails, 10, 12 and 20d. flat point common ditto, shovels, frying pans, anvils, wire, mill-saws, &c.

Red lead, verdigrease, magnus, Hose's and other shoes, silver watches, powder and shot, and a number of other articles.

By the Package only---A variety of cloths, a few cases of Irish sheeting and diaper assorted, together with a bale or two of match coats; all which they mean to sell upon the most reasonable terms.

Also scythes, sheet iron, Bristol pewter, sad irons and window glass.

N. B. They, as usual, take in and purchase all kinds of *Shipping Furs*.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the PUBLIC in general, and his FRIENDS in particular, That he has opened A HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, at the corner of Lombard and Second-streets, at the sign of the Fountain, where gentlemen travellers may be properly accommodated, and the greatest attention paid to themselves and their horses, as he has large and comfortable stables. He will also take horses at livery; and is furnished with good sound horses, which he will lett out on hire: He provides dinners and suppers of every kind, and of every thing in season, for gentlemen of the city, on the shortest notice. Those persons who incline to attend the New-Market, may be furnished with benches for their produce and room for their horses, at the usual rates.

He begs leave to assure those gentlemen who may please to favor him with their custom, that every exertion in his power shall be made to deserve their favors; and that those favors shall be gratefully acknowledged by their humble servant,
Philad. May 5. § JAMES M'CUTCHON.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,
On the 28th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon,

A BRICK HOUSE, with a Smith's shop, a lot of one acre and a good orchard, in a very pleasant and improving part of the lower end of Germantown, adjoining the big road leading to Philadelphia; it being the lot formerly belonging to William Hofman deceased. It is very suitable for a Farmer, or any other public business.
GEORGE KOH.
Germantown, April 29, 1785. JOHN HOFMAN.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 8th day of April last, it was enacted, "That the Health Officer, having received from the Captain of any vessel importing German passengers the list of their names, shall, with his German Interpreter, review all the passengers on board, men, women and children, and enquire, whether any of them are superannuated, impotent, or otherwise likely to become chargeable to the public, and make report thereof in writing to the Register, who, if he approves thereof, shall enter the same in a book for that purpose to be kept by him, and transmit the original thereof to the office of the Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council, and give his order and licence to land such of them as are returned sound, without any defect in mind or body."

And "That all Indentures of such German passengers, men, women and children, by which they shall be bound to serve, and all assignments of servants made within the said city, shall be made and acknowledged before the said Register, or his lawful Deputy."

AND WHEREAS the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council having duly commissioned the Subscriber, Register for the purposes above recited, this is therefore to give NOTICE to all persons concerned, that he has opened his OFFICE at the Store of Messrs. Adam Foulke and John Linton, on Messrs. Sims's Wharff, below the Drawbridge.
Philad. May 7, 1785. LEWIS FARMER, Register.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale on the premises, on Thursday, the 19th instant, a Messuage and Tract of Land, in the township of West Nantmill, containing 90 acres, bounded by lands of Samuel Cunningham, Joseph Kerr, Hance Henix and others. Also at the same time and place will be exposed to sale, horses, cows, implements of husbandry and household furniture. All late the estate of David Kerr, but taken in execution, and to be sold by
Chester, May 5, 1785. ‖ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Friday, the 20th instant, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in East Nottingham, containing 121 acres, bounded by lands of David Junkins, Joseph Smith and Robert Maxwell. Late the estate of James Harkness, deceased; but taken in execution, and to be sold by
Chester, May 5, 1785. ‖ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Friday, the 20th instant, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the township of West-Nantmill, containing 230 acres of good fertile land, in the level country near the Manor Meeting-house bounded by lands of James Jack, James Sterrett and John Smith. All late the property of David Dong, but taken in execution, and to be sold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.
Chester, May 5, 1785.

BY virtue of two several writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Peter Bell, in Kennet, on Saturday, the 21st instant, a Messuage and Lot of Land, containing 19 acres, situate in the township aforesaid, near the intersection of two public roads, and very suitable for a store, or tradesman. Late the estate of Absalom Baird, but taken in execution, and to be sold by ‖
Chester, May 5, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

AT the same time and place last abovementioned, will be exposed to public sale, a Messuage and Lot of Land, containing 2 acres, situate in Kennet aforesaid, bounded by lands of Abraham Taylor and others. Late the estate of Benjamin M'Kewan, but taken in execution, and to be sold by
WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Friday, the twenty-seventh instant, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in Sadsbury township, containing 250 acres, good land and well improved, bounded by lands of James Wilson, Andrew Boyd, John Boyd and others. Late the estate of Joseph Sharp, but taken in execution, and to be sold by ‖
Chester, May 5, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

AT the same time and place last abovementioned will be exposed to public sale, an undivided right, being one equal tenth part of 300 acres of Land, situate in Sadsbury aforesaid, bounded by lands of Col. Joseph Park and others. Late the estate of Charles Porter and ------- his wife, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 28th instant, a Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 78 acres, part thereof fine rich bottom, situate on Brandywine, in the township of Bradford, bounded by lands of John Woodward, Richard Woodward and Thomas Shugart. Late the estate of James Woodward, but taken in execution, and to be sold by
Chester, May 5, 1785. ‖ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 28th instant, a Messuage and Lot of Land, containing 21 acres, situate in the township of Sadsbury, bounded by lands of Benjamin and Henry Whitson. Late the estate of Amos Williams, but taken in execution, and to be sold by ‖
Chester, May 5, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of two several writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 30th instant, a Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 90 acres; the house is now occupied as a public house, known by the sign of the Plough, and commands a beautiful prospect of the river Delaware, situate in the township of Ridley, bounded by lands, of Elisha Price, Esq; and others. Late the estate of Sketchly Morton, but taken in execution, and to be sold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.
Chester, May 5, 1785. ‖

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the time and place last above mentioned, a Lot of Land, containing 25 acres, situate in Darby township, bounded by lands of Jacob Sorrell, and by Darby Creek. Late the estate of Joseph Rudolf, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by ‖
Chester, May 5, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Upper Providence township, Chester county, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, supposed to be seven years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. § EDWARD WOODWARD.

MESSRS. HALL AND SELLERS,

A Pamphlet, entituled "Conſiderations on the Teſt-Law," *was lately ſent to me from Philadelphia. It contains ſo many excellent ſentiments, and is ſo full of good will to all men, that you will oblige many of your Cuſtomers in my neighbourhood, by publiſhing ſome Extracts from it in your paper.* Your's, &c.

Cheſter county, May, 1785.

THE firſt objection that I ſhall make to this law is, that it is contrary to the principles of free government. Liberty conſiſts in being governed by laws made by ourſelves, or by rulers choſen by ourſelves. This is the true definition of liberty. The men who are disfranchiſed by this law are, therefore, in a ſtate of ſlavery. Repreſentation and taxation ſhould go hand in hand. If this is not true, the late glorious revolution was a rebellion.

2d. This law (if, after what follows, it deſerves the name of a law) is contrary to the conſtitution of the ſtate. A conſtitution is the palladium of the liberty of a free country. It is the rule of legiſlators, as laws are the rule of the people whom they govern. Every part of a conſtitution ſhould be ſacred, and hence the conſtitution of Pennſylvania requires, that every member of the Aſſembly, before he takes his ſeat, ſhould ſubſcribe the following oath: "I do ſwear or affirm, that, as a member of "this Aſſembly, I will not propoſe or aſſent to any bill, "vote or reſolution, which ſhall appear to me injurious "to the people, nor do or conſent to any act or thing "whatever, that ſhall have a tendency to leſſen or abridge "their rights and privileges, as declared in the conſti"tution of this ſtate; but will in all things conduct "myſelf as a faithful, honeſt repreſentative and guardian "of the people, according to the beſt of my judgment "and abilities."

But what ſays the teſt law? It is certainly an "abridgment" of the privileges of nearly one half the inhabitants of the ſtate. It is contrary to the 7th and 8th articles of the bill of rights, and to the 6th and 17th ſections of the conſtitution, which declare "That all elections ought to "be free, and that all freemen having a *ſufficient common* "*intereſt*, and *attachment* to the ſtate, have a right to "elect officers, and to be elected into office. That every "member of ſociety hath a right to be protected in the "enjoyment of life, liberty and *property*, and therefore "is bound to contribute his proportion towards the ex"pence of that protection, and yield her perſonal ſervice "when neceſſary, or an *equivalent thereto*" (which the non-jurors have done by their double taxes and militia fines.) "But *no part* of a man's *property* can be juſtly "taken from him, or applied to public uſes, without *his* "*own conſent*, or that of his *legal* repreſentatives."

"Every freeman of the full age of twenty-one years, "having reſided in this ſtate for the ſpace of one whole "year next before the day of election for repreſenta"tives, and paid public taxes during that time, ſhall "*enjoy the right of an elector*."

"Repreſentation in proportion to the number of taxa"ble inhabitants is the only principle which can at all "times ſecure liberty, and make the voice of a *majority* "*of the people* the law of the land."

But further—the conſtitution ſays, "In all proſecu"tions for criminal offences, a man hath a right to be "heard by himſelf and his council, to demand the cauſe "and nature of his accuſation, to be confronted with "the witneſſes, to call for evidence in his favor, and a "ſpeedy public trial by an *impartial jury of the country*, "without the unanimous conſent of which jury he *can*"*not be found guilty*."—Bill of rights, article 9th.

Now, if a man cannot be convicted of the moſt trifling offence, except by a jury of twelve men, why ſhould he be deprived of his liberty by an act of the legiſlature? This ſummary mode of inflicting puniſhments is contrary to all our ideas of a free government. I am perſuaded, that if nine out of ten of the non-jurors in Pennſylvania were to be tried by a jury of twelve of thoſe men, who paſſed the law of October 1, 1778, or who approved of it in the Council of Cenſors, or who now continue it in force, by refuſing to reviſe it, that they would be pronounced not guilty, and reſtored to the rights of citizenſhip. Hence ariſes the ſafety and the ineſtimable value of that mode of trial. I honor the Cenſors for that conſtruction of the conſtitution, which renders Judges and Magiſtrates independent of the power of the Aſſembly, and amenable only to a tribunal of twelve men.—But is the character of a Judge or a Magiſtrate of more conſequence than the freedom of two-fifths of a ſtate?—Shall juries determine in the one caſe, and the Aſſembly in the other?—I cannot conceive of an idea more repugnant to the principles and honor of the late revolution, than an Aſſembly taking away the liberties of ſeveral thouſand citizens, without the formality of a fair and impartial trial. Had theſe men committed any crime? No. Had they created inſurrections in any part of the ſtate? No. Why then ſhould we inflict the heavieſt of all puniſhments upon them—not baniſhment—not death—but SLAVERY.

Excluſive of the natural prejudices which many people have againſt oaths of abjuration and allegiance in the time of war, there are two objections to the preſent teſt, which effectually prevented its being taken by many people. It is an oath requiring *activity* in ſupport of the independence of America. This could not be taken by thoſe ſects of chriſtians who hold war to be unlawful, at a time when *arms* were the only means of ſupporting our independence. And 2dly, the oath had a retroſpect to paſt actions. This was both impolitic and tyrannical. There was a progreſs in the minds of moſt men upon the ſubject of the late controverſy. Some were rouſed into reſiſtance by the apprehenſions of diſtant danger, while others did not decide in our favor, till they were undeceived by witneſſing Britiſh perfidy and barbarity. Now this law cut off all ſuch recruits to the American ſtandard, many of whom, in our ſiſter ſtates, have been the moſt determined and active foes to Great-Britain. But again—the law impoſed reſtraints upon the conſciences of thoſe whoſe wiſhes were favorable to the cauſe of America from the beginning. Could the whig, whom fear, or the citizen, whom age, or ſickneſs, or poverty, detained in the route or ſociety of the enemy, and who was compelled by contributions of proviſions, manufactures or quarters, indirectly "to aid, aſſiſt and abet the king of Great-Britain, &c." ſubſcribe this teſt? No; he could not. Why then ſhould perſons in this predicament be deprived of the privileges of citizens?

The limitation of the time given for taking this oath conſtitutes a material part of its folly and injuſtice. It was paſſed in the middle year of the war, at a time when its duration and iſſue were uncertain. It was a ſtroke that ſevered one of the ſinews of the ſtate. What ſhould we think of part of a crew in a leaky ſhip, in the middle of the Atlantic, who, out of reſentment to one half their ſhip's company for refuſing to take their turn at the pump for one night, ſhould ſwear, that at no time during the remaining part of the voyage they ſhould take their turn at the pump, even though they repented of their negligence, and ſhewed a diſpoſition afterwards to ſhare in the toils or danger of the voyage? Certainly we ſhould blame ſuch conduct. But juſt ſo has the ſtate of Pennſylvania acted towards a great body of her citizens during the late war.

The preſent teſt law was paſſed at a time when news-papers, the vehicles of our laws, had a partial circulation thro' the ſtate.* It was paſſed too at a time when there were but few Magiſtrates, and thoſe ſo remotely ſituated, that it was in ſome caſes difficult, and in moſt expenſive, to gain acceſs to them. From theſe two cauſes, I am perſuaded, there are ſeveral thouſand non-jurors in Pennſylvania, among whom are may valuable whigs. I could mention ſome of theſe, who are officers in the militia, and who have never declined duty or danger in the ſervice of their country.

3d. The teſt law is highly *impolitic*. Monteſquieu (whoſe writings are oracular in all free countries) ſays, that "men who enjoy more, or who poſſeſs leſs liberty than the reſt of a community, are always the enemies of the liberty of that community."

It is eaſy to conceive what muſt be the ſentiments of the non-jurors, by aſking ourſelves what our feelings would be in their ſituation. If they are not the enemies of our government—if they do not with-hold their contributions to the commerce and agriculture of the ſtate—if they do not ſicken at its proſperity, and rejoice in its misfortunes—if they do not refuſe to pay taxes—in a word, if they do not hate their uſurpers and maſters—it is becauſe a great majority of them are under the influence of principles, which render them as much the objects of affection and admiration to wiſe and good men, as they are the ſubjects of hatred and oppreſſion of our government.

It is incumbent upon a free people, to guard againſt the contagion of ſlavery. Sights of diſtreſs, unrelieved, always harden the heart. Slaves living among freemen will gradually leſſen the horrors of ſlavery, and the charms of liberty. Beſides, who knows how long theſe people may endure their ſituation with patience?

Lord Chatham repealed the American ſtamp act, by declaring that "three millions of people, reduced to a ſtate of ſlavery in America, would be fit inſtruments for enſlaving the whole of the Britiſh empire." Two fifths of the inhabitants of Pennſylvania may ſoon acquire ſuch a majority, by the influence of their arts or their wealth, as to enſlave the reſt of the ſtate. It has been thought, that the preſent race of Britiſh kings have been made more arbitrary, by transferring the habits of government acquired in Hanover to the Britiſh empire. The ſame men who rule ſlaves, ſhould never make a law for freemen. The abſolute maſters of the lives and properties of the non-jurors, are dangerous legiſlators in a free country.

Friends and Fellow-citizens, think what you are doing, when you inſtruct your rulers to continue the preſent teſt-law. The power of the ſtate will not divide, ſo as to gratify you all. Moſt of you will probably never riſe beyond the ſurface of private life. Why, then, ſhould you riſque your *own* liberty, without the leaſt chance of deriving any advantage from taking away the liberties of *other* people? Extend liberty to your neighbours, as you wiſh to preſerve your own. Liberty differs from almoſt every thing elſe that is precious, in this, that the more your neighbours poſſeſs of it, the more you will enjoy yourſelves."

* The law for the gradual Abolition of Slavery, paſſed March 1, 1780, allowed *ſix* months for all ſuch perſons as owned Slaves to regiſter them, otherwiſe, after the expiration of that time, they were to be free. Notwithſtanding the intereſt all Slave-holders had in complying with this law, yet we find many hundreds of them loſt their ſlaves from their ignorance of it. Some of theſe Slave-holders lived within 12 miles of the city of Philadelphia. The news papers at that time circulated only in the city. [*To be continued.*]

HALIFAX (*Nova-Scotia*) *April* 26.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN PARR,

Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's province of Nova-Scotia, the iſlands of St. John and Cape Breton, and their dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the ſame.

A PROCLAMATION.

"WHEREAS it has been repreſented to me, that many frauds and impoſitions have been committed, and a "clandeſtine trade carried on by veſſels belonging to the United "States of America, under pretence of importing proviſions "into this province."

I do therefore, with the conſent and advice of his Majeſty's Council, hereby ſtrictly forbid the importation of all kinds of proviſions into this province and its dependencies, after the end of thirty days from the date hereof; except in veſſels which ſhall be the property of his Majeſty's ſubjects, and navigated according to law.

Of which the collectors of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, all the revenue officers, and others whom it may concern, are to take due notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and ſeal, at Halifax, this twenty-fifth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign.

J. PARR.

By his Excellency's command,
RICH. BULKELEY.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BOSTON, April 18.

The General Court, in their laſt ſeſſion, was pleaſed to paſs an act, generally called the Stamp-Act, a name heretofore held in an opprobrious light, and highly diſguſtful to us.

A Clauſe in ſaid Act ſays,

"For every NEWS PAPER, two-thirds of a penny."

Should the ſtamp on NEWS PAPERS take place, the price will be enhanced, and the Poor, by being unable to take the ſame, will be deprived of the pleaſure of affording themſelves and their children the advantages attendant on the peruſal of this vehicle of entertainment and political knowledge; and who will ſay, it will not be a diſadvantage to the ſtates in general, for the majority of the inhabitants thereof to be politically ignorant?

And will not this ſtamp on news papers, if held in force, tend thereto?

It is therefore hoped and expected by many, that the honorable members of the General Court, in their next ſeſſion, will take the above mentioned clauſe in ſaid act into mature conſideration, repeal the ſame, and free the public from that bar to political wiſdom.

April 25. Is it not hard? aſks a correſpondent, is it not ſufficient to raiſe our *utmoſt INDIGNATION*, at a time when we have pledged our *honor* to each other, "not to purchaſe any article of Britiſh factors?" to ſee the *Connecticut GENTRY* in and out *(in ſwarms)* at their ſtores every hour in the day! This will not do---for our national honor, we can reſtrain our vengance from falling in an illegal manner on foreigners----but we cannot be INSULTED by ſuch *paltry hawkers*----"*A word to the wiſe is ſufficient.*" Let them keep their names from the public, and themſelves from ----------!

April 26. "The Liberty of the Preſs is eſſential to the ſecurity of freedom in a ſtate; it ought not, therefore, to be reſtrained in this commonwealth." [*Maſſachuſetts Bill of Rights.*]

It is a truth no one will controvert, that there are, in all communities, men who wiſh to promote every meaſure which tends to keep the common people in ignorance. For this purpoſe, *Clogs* and *Reſtraints* upon the PRESS, by taxes or otherwiſe, will ever be their favorite objects.

Admitting the propriety, in our preſent exigences, of ſubjecting Deeds, Bonds, Writs, Executions, &c. to taxation, it is aſked, with great deference to the judgment of our political fathers, why *news-papers* ought to be loaded with a tax of one third of their preſent value? Is there the leaſt ſimilarity between theſe and the inſtruments before mentioned? Do not theſe publications convey much uſeful knowledge, and the moſt important political intelligence, to the common and poorer claſſes of people? Did not our patriots previous to, and after, our late recourſe to our arms, think ſuch knowledge an intelligence *eſſential* to the eſtabliſhment of our Liberty and Independence? Can a *Conſiſtent Republican*, therefore, wiſh that the Maſſachuſetts Preſs ſhould be clogged and reſtrained by a *Perpetual Stamp Act*, while every other in the Union is maintained in perfect freedom?

On Thurſday laſt, in conſequence of notice given in the papers, requeſting a meeting of the Artiſans and Tradeſmen of this town, to take into conſideration what meaſures are neceſſary to be taken, reſpecting the intruſion into this metropolis of certain Britiſh factors, &c. and the preſent unequal ſyſtem of commerce, tending not only to the ruin of this country, but to the immediate impoveriſhment of the mechanicks, by the importation, in vaſt quantities, of articles formerly manufactured here,---a large and reſpectable number aſſembled at the Green-Dragon Tavern, when, after chuſing a moderator, they amply diſcuſſed the object of the meeting, and appointed a committee to draft a plan to be adopted at the next meeting; which by adjournment was held on Monday laſt, when the following report of their committee was read and accepted.

WE, the tradeſmen and manufacturers of the town of Boſton, impreſſed with the danger which threatens the ſeveral branches of our occupations, by the large importations from Europe, of certain articles commonly manufactured in this country: Which practice, if purſued, either by our *own merchants* or *foreign agents*, we conceive muſt eventually ruin thoſe branches which for a long time have been eſtabliſhed among us:

Voted, That a committee be appointed by this body, to draft a petition to the next general court, ſetting forth the difficulties the manufacturers of this town labour under, by the importation of certain articles (to be enumerated in the petition) and praying a prohibition, or that ſuch *duties* may be laid, as will effectually promote the manufacture of the ſame.

Voted, That we will ſupport and countenance all perſons who ſhall inform of any breach in ſuch acts of government which may be made, laying a duty or prohibition on any articles imported from Europe or elſewhere.

Senſible how neceſſary it is for our common ſafety to eſtabliſh among all claſſes a laſting UNION both in ſentiment and conduct, to fruſtrate the evil tendency of ſuch importations,

Therefore Voted, That we will with hold all commercial connexion with thoſe merchants, agents and factors, who have arrived, or may hereafter arrive from England, with intentions to carry on a mercantile buſineſs, to the injury of our own merchants and manufacturers, until the determinations of the legiſlature of this commonwealth reſpecting ſuch perſons are aſcertained.

As the merchants and traders have agreed "to encourage all in their power *the* manufactures of this country,"---

Voted, That this body entertain the higheſt opinion of their ſincere intentions to join with us in ALL meaſures neceſſary to attain this deſirable end; and that they will, conſiſtent therewith, with-hold all further importations of any ſuch articles as are uſually manufactured among ourſelves.

Voted, That ſhould we obtain the deſired redreſs, we will endeavour to keep the ſeveral articles of our manufacture within moderate prices.

Voted, That we do bear our public teſtimony againſt ſending away our circulating caſh for foreign remittances: As this practice we conceive is calculated to *impoveriſh the country, to diſtreſs individuals in the proſecution of their buſineſs, and in payment of their taxes.*

Voted, That a committee be appointed to write to the committee of merchants and traders of this town, encloſing them a copy of theſe votes, and deſiring a mutual correſpondence on the ſubject.

A committee for the above purpoſe was then choſen, conſiſting of the following gentlemen, viz. John Gray, Eſq; Captain Sarſon Belcher, Mr. John Skinner, Mr. Benjamin Auſtin, jun. and Mr. S. G. Jarvis.

Voted, That each branch of buſineſs (tradeſmen and manufacturers) chuſe one out of each branch, to repreſent them, and to form a ſtanding committee; and that this committee give notice of the time and place of ſuch meeting.

Voted, That the committee now choſen to write to the merchants, &c. continue as the committee of this body of tradeſmen, until the meeting of the other, conſtituted as by the laſt vote.

*** In compliance with the above vote, the committee give notice, that Thurſday, the 5th day of May next, is appointed for the meeting of the ſeveral perſons, repreſenting the different branches of manufactures, to meet at the Green-Dragon Tavern, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

WORCESTER, *April* 21.

Stamp-Act,---the Firſt Stone in the Fabric of TYRANNY.

While there is no duty collected by ſtamping papers, &c. in the neighbouring ſtates, ſurely nothing can be more impolitic than the intended Stamp on News-papers and Almanacks in this commonwealth. It will operate like Britiſh duties on American ſhips. The News-papers, &c. of this ſtate, muſt ceaſe to circulate, and thoſe of New-Hampſhire, Rhode-Iſland and Connecticut, ſupply their places.----Query, *What emolument will the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts reap in that caſe?*

SALEM, *May* 3.

The Conſtitution declares, that "the liberty of the preſs is eſſential to the ſecurity of freedom in a ſtate:" But how is this liberty a ſecurity of freedom, if the Legiſlature have a right to lay ſuch taxes on the preſs as amount to a prohibition of *reading?* for if they have a right to levy a duty whereby *one* citizen is debarred the enjoyment of this ineſtimable bleſſing, they have a right to impoſe taxes which will withhold it from *ten thouſand* or any number whatever. But as they can have no ſuch right, and as it is a demonſtrable truth that the *Stamp-act*, lately paſſed, will, if carried into execution, prevent *ſome* citizens being informed of matters, the knowledge of which is "eſſential to the Security of Freedom," it undeniably follows, that this act tends to deſtroy Freedom, and is, therefore, a flagrant violation of the natural and conſtitutional rights of the people.

Since our laſt, ſeveral good cuſtomers have ſignified their intention of diſcontinuing taking this paper on the commencement of the *Stamp-Act*; one of whom declared he would rather pay a tax of double the ſtamp-duty, to be appropriated towards *increaſing* the circulation of news-papers, than ſubmit to the impoſitions of an act which will inevitably tend to their *ſuppreſſion*.

Mr. Gill, late publiſher of the Continental Journal, in Boſton, notified his cuſtomers, in laſt Thurſday's papers, as follows:

"The ſubſcriber (not being fond of *Stamp-Acts*, having experienced the ill effects of two heretofore) informs his late cuſtomers that he has diſcontinued the Continental Journal, &c.

JOHN GILL."

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.

The following is the DEED of CESSION of the Weſtern Territory of the State of Maſſachuſetts, to the United States, as entered on the Journals of Congreſs.

"TO all who ſhall ſee theſe preſents, We Samuel Holten and Rufus King, the underwritten Delegates for the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, in the Congreſs of the United States of America, ſend Greeting.

"Whereas the General Court of Maſſachuſetts, on the thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, paſſed an act, entituled "An Act empowering the delegates of this commonwealth in the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to relinquiſh to the United States certain lands, the property of this commonwealth," in the words following:

"Whereas ſeveral of the ſtates in the union have at preſent no intereſt in the great and extenſive tract of uncultivated country, lying in the weſterly part of the United States; and it may be reaſonable that the ſtates above-mentioned ſhould be intereſted in the aforeſaid country: Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives in General Court aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the delegates of this commonwealth in the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, or any three of the ſaid delegates be, and they hereby are authoriſed and empowered, for and in behalf of this commonwealth, to cede or relinquiſh by authentic conveyance or conveyances to the United States, to be diſpoſed of for the common benefit of the ſame, agreeably to a reſolve of Congreſs, of October the tenth, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, ſuch part of that tract of land, belonging to this commonwealth, which lies between the river Hudſon and Miſſiſippi, as they may think proper, and to make the ſaid ceſſion in ſuch manner, and on ſuch conditions as ſhall appear to them the moſt ſuitable." And whereas the ſaid General Court, on the ſeventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, paſſed one other act, entituled "An Act in addition to an act, entituled An act empowering the delegates of this commonwealth in the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to relinquiſh to the United States, certain lands, the property of this commonwealth," in the words following: "Whereas by the act aforeſaid, three delegates, repreſenting this ſtate in Congreſs, are neceſſary to make the ceſſion aforeſaid, and it may be neceſſary that the ſaid buſineſs ſhould be performed by a leſs number of the ſaid delegates, be it therefore enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives in General Court aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That any two delegates, repreſenting this commonwealth in Congreſs, be, and hereby are authoriſed and empowered to do and perform all matters and things, which by the act aforeſaid might be done and performed by any three delegates as aforeſaid, any thing in the aforeſaid act notwithſtanding." And whereas the ſaid General Court, on the ſeventeenth day of June, in the aforeſaid year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, did nominate and appoint the aforeſaid Samuel Holton, and on the third day of November following, the aforeſaid Rufus King, delegates to repreſent the ſaid commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, in the Congreſs of the United States of America, for one year, from the firſt Monday of November, in the ſaid year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, which appointment remains in full force.

"Now therefore, know ye, that we the ſaid Samuel Holten and Rufus King, by virtue of the power and authority to us committed by the ſaid acts of the general court of Maſſachuſetts before recited, in the name, and for and on behalf of the ſaid commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, do by theſe preſents, aſſign, tranſfer, quit claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Maſſachuſetts incluſive, all right, title and eſtate, of and in as well the ſoil as the juriſdiction, which the ſaid commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country, within the limits of the Maſſachuſetts charter, ſituate and lying weſt of the following line---That is to ſay, a meridian line to be drawn from the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, through the weſteriy bent or inclination of lake Ontario, thence by the ſaid meridian line to the moſt ſoutherly ſide line of the territory contained in the Maſſachuſetts charter; but if on experiment the above deſcribed meridian line ſhall not comprehend twenty miles due weſt, from the moſt weſterly bent or inclination of the river or ſtrait of Niagara, then we do by theſe preſents, by virtue of the power and authority aforeſaid, in the name and on behalf of the ſaid commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, tranſfer, quit claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Maſſachuſetts incluſive, all right, title and eſtate, of and in as well the ſoil as the juriſdiction, which the ſaid commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Maſſachuſetts charter, ſituate and lying weſt of the following line: That is to ſay, a meridian line to be drawn from the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, through a point twenty miles due weſt from the moſt weſterly bent or inclination of the river or ſtrait of Niagara; thence by the ſaid meridian line, to the moſt ſoutherly ſide line of the territory, contained in the Maſſachuſetts charter aforeſaid, for the purpoſes in the ſaid recited acts declared, and to the uſes in a reſolve of Congreſs, of the tenth of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, mentioned. In teſtimony whereof, we have hereunto ſubſcribed our names, and affixed our ſeals in Congreſs, this nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninth.

S. HOLTEN,
RUFUS KING.

Signed, ſealed and delivered in the preſence of
Benjamin Bankſon, jun.
John Fiſher,
Robert Patton.

Extract of a letter from Auguſta (State of Georgia) dated April 7.

"As to news we have none here, excepting that vaſt numbers of people are going from hence to the Miſſiſippi, in conſequence of the Spaniſh government having delivered up to this ſtate their poſt at the Natchez, and that our Governor has ſent troops to garriſon the ſame. The ſeat of government is removed from Savanna to Auguſta. All kinds of tradeſmen are much wanted here, particularly Smiths and Tanners."

The ſhip Empreſs of China, Captain Green, arrived at New-York on Wedneſday laſt, after a paſſage of four months and ten days, from China. She touched at the Cape of good Hope on her paſſage home, where they learnt from a Daniſh ſhip from Pondicherry, but laſt from Bengal, that the ſhip United States, Captain Bell, had arrived at Pondicherry the 27th of December, 1784, all well. During the voyage the Empreſs of China loſt only one man, who died after a tedious illneſs.

The Dutch have made the following arrangement with France, with regard to the poſtage of letters. Single letters from Holland to Port l'Orient for America, to pay one florin, letters under over twenty-one ſous, thoſe which weigh more than half an ounce, thirty-two ſous, and thoſe weighing an ounce, thirty-eight ſous Dutch. From l'Orient to any part of America, the poſtage is to be for a ſingle letter fourteen ſous, thoſe under cover fifteen ſous, thoſe above half an ounce twenty-eight ſous. The letters are to be put in the Poſt-Office ten or twelve days before the third Tueſday in every month.

Extract of a letter from Montego Bay (Jamaica) dated April 2.

"In conſequence of the intelligence received by the Ariel ſloop of war, all the ſhips of war at Port-Royal are under ſailing orders; their place of deſtination, no doubt, is the Muſquito ſhore; their departure has not yet been made public.

"The following is ſaid to be the alarming intelligence which has given cauſe for the above orders:----When the Ariel left the Shore, which was on the 3d ult. expreſs advice had been received there, that the Spaniards, in full force, poſitively intended making their long premeditated attack, both by ſea and land, on the 19th of February, and that the arrival of Don Galvez, with a 50 gun ſhip and four frigates, was daily expected."

Extract of a letter from Verſailles, February 17.

"It is generally believed here, that an accommodation is as good as agreed upon between the Emperor and the Dutch, as the propoſals on both ſides are accepted, and it is even ſaid that the preliminaries would be ſigned next Sunday.

"As the officers have liberty of abſence until the month of May (which is the uſual time) and need not join their regiments before that time, as well as the Swiſs officers, there is no probability of a war for this year."

Extract of a letter from Antwerp, February 17.

"The failure of the Trieſte Eaſt-India Company puts every body here in the utmoſt conſteration, as it was followed immediately by a ſecond failure, that of Count Charles de Proly, chief and firſt director of our former company, which we look upon as entirely loſt, as the ſhares are not worth 5 per cent. and no body will bid any thing for them. The ſaid Count fled out of this country on Sunday the 13th inſtant. It is reported, that our Sovereign, the Emperor, has ordered him to be purſued very diligently, as he has been the firſt means of the hoſtilities, concerning the Scheldt, with our neighbours, the Dutch. Now we do not deſire any more the opening of the Scheldt, if we only had recovered our intereſt in the company; as this double bankruptcy extends from the government itſelf down to the loweſt citizen, and even ſervant. Every body that had any money was happy in having a ſhare in the company. Thus the poor as well as the rich ſee their hopes entirely annihilated. God knows how many familes are ruined by it; with one word, high and low are ſighing on account of this fatal circumſtance."

NEW-YORK, *May* 16.

As the accounts of the reception which the ſhip Empreſs of China met with on her arrival in China, have been variouſly repreſented in the different news-papers of this city, a gentleman on board has furniſhed us with the following particulars, ſelected from his Journal:

"On the 17th of July laſt we made the iſland of Java, and the following evening came to anchor in the Streights of Lunda: On this occaſion our happineſs was greatly augmented, by finding there two ſhips belonging to our good allies the French. The Commodore, Monſ. D'Ordelin, and his officers, welcomed us in the moſt affectionate manner; and as his own ſhip was immediately bound for Canton, gave us an invitation to go in company with him. This friendly offer we moſt chearfully accepted, and the Commodore furniſhed us with his ſignals by day and night, and added ſuch inſtructions, for our paſſage through the Chineſe ſeas, as would have been exceedingly beneficial, had any unfortunate accident occaſioned our ſeparation; but happily we purſued our route together. On our arrival at the iſland of Macao, the 23d of Auguſt, the French Conſul for China, with ſome other gentlemen of his nation, came on board to congratulate and welcome us to that part of the world; and kindly undertook the introduction of the Americans to the Portugueſe Governor of that place. The little time that we were there was entirely taken up by the good offices of the Conſul, the gentlemen of his nation, and thoſe of the Swedes and Imperialiſts, who ſtill remained at Macao; the other Europeans had repaired to Canton.----Three days afterwards we finiſhed our outward bound voyage. Previous to coming to anchor we ſaluted the ſhipping in the river with thirteen guns; which were anſwered by the ſeveral Commodores of the European nations, each of whom ſent an officer to compliment us on our arrival. Theſe viſits were returned by the Captain and Supercargoes in the afternoon, who were again ſaluted by the reſpective ſhips as they finiſhed their viſit. When the French ſent their officers to congratulate us they added to the obligations we were already under to them, by furniſhing men, boats and anchors, to aſſiſt us in coming to ſafe and convenient moorings. Nor did their good offices ſtop here; they furniſhed us with part of their own bankfall, and inſiſted further, that until we were ſettled we ſhould take up our quarters with them at Canton.

"The day of our arrival at Canton, Auguſt the 30th, and the two following days, we were viſited by the Chineſe merchants, and the Chiefs and gentlemen of the ſeveral European eſtabliſhments, and treated by them, in all reſpects, as a free and independent nation; as ſuch, during our ſtay, we were univerſally conſidered. The Chineſe themſelves were very indulgent towards us, and happy in the contemplation of a new people, opening to view a freſh ſource of commerce to their extenſive empire.

"After remaining near four months at Canton, and experiencing from all hands every poſſible attention, we ſet ſail for America the 28th of December, and happily arrived in this port on the 11th inſtant."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of eminence, in London, to a gentleman at Parr-Town, Nova-Scotia.

"The tax here upon the oil of whales caught by aliens, acts as a bounty given to your whalers, and muſt bring thoſe people from other parts to ſettle among you. But if you prove ſuch enemies to yourſelves as to cover foreigners oil, under pretence of its being yours, you defeat the good intention of the nation towards you, and in the end will oblige the parliament to lay the ſame duty on all American oil, without diſtinguiſhing whether the whales were caught by ſubjects or foreigners. Yet the New-England men boaſt that they will take the method of evading the tax, and that you will be weak enough to deprive yourſelves of the peculiar advantage given to you, and cut the ground from under the feet of your own whalers.

"The caſe is the ſame in regard to your being the only Americans, as the law now ſtands, that are allowed to trade in your own veſſels, to the Britiſh Weſt-Indies; both are privileges to you which are peculiar advantages, and therefore you ought to do every thing in your power to preſerve them. Laſt ſummer a commiſſion was given to 16 noblemen and gentlemen, who were all of the privy council, to examine into the propriety of permitting the revolted ſtates to trade with our iſlands, and after ſitting for two months together, and ſummoning all parties before them, they made a report which clearly decided againſt the propriety of ſuch a trade, and yet, notwithſtanding ſo high and unexceptionable an authority, ſo very great is the intereſt of the Weſt-India planters, and ſo very ſtrong are the party prejudices in favour of the Americans, that there is danger of that intereſt prevailing, if it be not properly counterballanced, and this ſhould be by addreſſes to the King and parliament, from the loyal colonies, praying that they will not take the bread out of the mouths of their own faithful ſubjects, and give it to revolted rivals."

Now in the PRESS,
And will be publiſhed in a few Days,
BALLOON;
Or an Aerial Trip to the Celeſtial Regions.
A POEM, in Six Parts.

On *FRIDAY* next,
Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

NOTICE is hereby given
To the Surveyor-General, and Deputy Surveyors of the ſeveral diſtricts within the laſt Indian purchaſe,

THAT a Tract of Land, beginning on the weſt ſide of the north-eaſt branch of the river Suſquehanna, oppoſite the north end of Monamia Iſland, and thence extending weſt 800 perches to a corner, thence north 3770 perches to a corner, thence eaſt 1570 perches to a corner, at the lower end of an iſland, and oppoſite to a corner-marked white-oak; thence down the river, by the ſeveral courſes thereof, to the place of beginning; containing 18,000 acres, and allowance for roads, was located long before the late revolution, and appropriated to ſatisfy the original purchaſes made of the firſt Proprietary of Pennſylvania, by his ſon William Penn the ſecond, Sir William Petty, and Arent Sonmans, which rights are and always have been acknowledged to be indiſputed, and by the Act of Aſſembly for veſting the eſtate of the late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania in this Commonwealth are excepted. Wherefore all perſons engaged in purchaſing and locating lands within the laſt Indian purchaſe, are deſired to take Notice, and avoid the ſaid lands, or they will certainly incur a diſpute with the conſtituents of the ſubſcribers, in whom the rights are now veſted.

THOMAS CLIFFORD,
JOHN ABRAHAM DENORMANDIE,
Philadelphia, MIERS FISHER, and
May 17, 1785. CHARLES HURST.

I. POYNTELL,
Begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC, That he has opened a WHOLESALE and RETAIL
BOOK & STATIONARY STORE,
on the North Side Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, oppoſite Lætitia-Court, where he reſpectfully ſolicits the Commands of the Public. May 17, 1785. †

THE Creditors of ROBERT ADAIR, late of Middleton, abſconded, are once more, and the laſt time, requeſted to meet on SATURDAY, the 28th day of this inſtant, at the houſe of Timothy Smith, in ſaid townſhip, with their accounts prepared for ſettlement, when and where a dividend will be made, by

DANIEL MARTIN,
SAMUEL MITCHELL, } Auditors.
¶ 1 w. JOSEPH KNIGHT,

THE Gentlemen who compoſe the Cheſter County Troop of Militia Light-Horſe, are hereby requeſted to meet at the houſe of John Scott, at the United States, Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, on FRIDAY, the 3d of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, properly equipt, and with their arms and accoutrements in good order. And all perſons enrolled therein, who have neglected to furniſh themſelves with the neceſſary equipments required by law, are hereby notified, that their places ſhall be deemed vacant, and given to ſuch as may then apply and engage to provide themſelves as aforeſaid. SAMUEL VANLEER, Captain.
May 16, 1785. ¶

STURGEON,
Cured in the Baltick manner, to be SOLD by
ELIZABETH PHILIPS,
In Kenſington, near the Long Bridge, either for exportation or home conſumption.

SHE has followed the ſame buſineſs for upwards of 30 years, has given general ſatisfaction to her former cuſtomers, and hopes for the continuance of their favors.

She warrants the ſaid fiſh to keep in the hotteſt climates, by obſerving the following directions: Take out the bung and draw the pickle into a clean earthen pot or pan, then take out the marked head, harden on the hoops again, and pour the pickle over the fiſh, putting a clean cloth under the head of the keg to prevent the air getting in; if the pickle waſte, add ſharp vinegar to it.

The ſaid fiſh is alſo ſold by Mr. JOSEPH BURNS, in Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Callowhill-ſtreets, and by no other perſon. May 16, 1785.

TO BE LETT,
And entered upon immediately,
A VALUABLE grazing FARM, containing 100 acres, with a frame houſe, ſpring-houſe and other conveniencies, very ſuitable for a perſon attending the market with milk. Alſo two large tracts of grazing ground, one containing 160, and the other 200 acres, and a number of ſtone quarries, to be LETT. The whole within two and an half miles of the city. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at the Woodlands, the ſeat of William Hamilton, Eſquire.
May 12, 1785. WILLIAM THOMSON, Overſeer.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.
RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice Lad, named WILLIAM MOORE, about 18 years old, ſlim made, walks cloſe, has light coloured hair, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a blackſmith by trade; had on and took with him, one new cloth coat, light ſaggathy jacket, corduroy and buckſkin breeches, three ſhirts, one of them fine, two pair of tow, and one pair of ſtriped trowſers, two hats, one a felt, the other an Engliſh caſtor, with a band and buckle, brown linen ſtockings, one pair of ſhoes, a light coloured coattee, with ſome other trifles not known. Whoever takes up the above apprentice and confines him in any goal, and gives me intelligence, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by
Lower Merion, May 15. JONATHAN ROBESON. ¶

Philadelphia, May 12, 1785.
RUN AWAY, from on board the ſchooner ALICE, Capt. JACKSON, Commander, lying at the Bird-in-Hand wharff, on the 6th of May, inſt. a Negroe Fellow, named JACK, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a low ſoft voice when he ſpeaks, and appears very fooliſh and ſimple. Had on when he went away, a ſhort jacket, of a dark grey colour, old trowſers, much tarred, oznabrug ſhirt, and old ſhoes; but took with him ſundry other clothes, the property of paſſengers on board, which cannot be deſcribed. Whoever ſecures and delivers ſaid fellow to BENJAMIN RUST, living in Richmond county, Virginia, or to the ſubſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall be genteelly rewarded.
¶ THOMAS COLLINS.

TO BE LETT,
For a term of 7 or 10 years, and may be entered on immediately,
A CERTAIN Lot of GRASS GROUND, under fence, containing 10 acres, ſituate in the Neck, about two miles below this city, near the river Schuylkill, and adjoining lands of the Widow Parker and William Carſon, being part of the eſtate of Jeremiah Warder, deceaſed. For terms and further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. ROWLAND EVANS.
Philadelphia, March 14, 1785. tbctf.

IMPORTED
In the laſt VESSELS from EUROPE, by
KUHN and RISBERG,
A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of
SPRING GOODS:
Among which are the following---

OLIVE jeans and fuſtains,
Printed jeans and jeanets,
Dimeties,
Croſs-over,
Stockinets,
Dutch and Pruſſian cords,
Superfine yard wide India jeans,
Snowdonets,
Velverets,
Corduroys,
Sattinets,
Hairbines,
Striped hollands,
Haerlem ſtripes and checks,
11-8ths linen & cotton checks,
A large variety of printed cottons and linens,
Ditto dark and light ground chintzes and calicoes,
Nankeens,
India calicoes,
Moreens and taboreens,
Shalloons, tammies and durants,
Calimancoes,
Montereens and wildbores,
Yard wide rich crapes,
Plain and figured camblets,
Saggathies and dureys,
Furniture checks and calicoes,
Mens, boys, and womens ſilk, thread, and cotton hoſe,
Womens ſilk, jean, kid and beaver gloves and mitts,
Mens ſilk caps,
Oiled ſilk bathing ditto,
Mens thread, kid and beaver gloves,
Womens chip, Leghorn & beaver hats,
Mode and ſarſnet faſhionable ſhades,
Sattin, Perſian & durant quilts,
A great variety of black and white ſilk,
Crape, thread & ſouſſine gauzes,
Spotted and loom bordered kenting aprons & handkerchiefs,
Needle worked lawn, tamboured muſlin, gauze & minionet do.
Tiffanies,
Long lawn,
Black and white catgut,
Cambricks and lawns,
Cinnamon, ſtraw, layloc, brown garnet, emperor's eye and fleſh coloured mantuas,
India taffities,
Ell wide perſians,
Black, white and dove-coloured ſattins,
Modes, perſians and ſarſnets,
A large aſſortment of common and rich ſilk handkerchiefs,
Linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ſpotted, bordered and mapped,
Mock and Marſeilles quilting,
Fine corded muſlins,
Diaper and damaſk tablecloths and napkins,
Towelling and clouting diapers,
Coarſe and fine ſtriped tickens,
6, 7, 8, 9, and 10-qr. bedbunts,
Childrens Morocco ſhoes,
Mens Morocco ſlippers,
Mens, boys and childrens black and white beaver, caſtor and felt hats,
Bindings and ferretings of all breadths,
White & coloured threads, tapes and bobbins,
Nonſopretties & Hanover laces,
Tully and camblet gartering,
Hatters trimmings,
Wire ſhirt buttons,
Rich ſcarf and common twiſt,
Sewing and embroidering ſilks,
Silk and thread ſtay laces,
Thread and blond laces and edgings,
Black ſilk laces,
Plain and painted ribbons in boxes,
Half-penny & penny taſte plain and pearled,
Hair ribbon,
Black ruſſel,
Superfine bombazeens,
Black, white and brown buckrams,
Ticklenbergs,
Lubec rolls,
Heſſens,
White and brown Ruſſia, drillings,
Sail duck,
7-8ths & yard wide Iriſh linens,
Brown ſileſias,
Yellow canvas,
Crewels,
Hair chair ſeating,
Switch, half and whole hunters whips,
Green, yellow, blue and red Morocco ſkins,
Pocket looking glaſſes,
Artificial flowers and wreaths,
Gimp,
Dreſſed and undreſſed dolls,
Horn and ivory combs,
Womens bent ditto,
Paper ſnuff boxes,
Butt ſoals,
Galoſhoes,
Pot, foolſcap and poſt paper,
Paſteboard,
Dutch quills and ſealing wax,
Blacklead pencils and ink powder,
Slates and ſlate pencils,
Bibles, teſtaments, pſalters and horn books,
Braſs, paper and leather ink ſtands,
Watch chains, keys and trinkets,
Temple ſpectacles,
Bone and horn coat and veſt moulds,
Sadlery and ſhoemakers implements very generally aſſorted,
Kirby and common fiſh hooks,
Plated, paſte, Pinchbeck, white and yellow metal, ſhoe, knee, breaſt, and ſtock buckles,
Plated, fancy, white and yellow metal coat and veſt buttons,
White and yellow metal glaſs & gilt ſleeve buttons,
Plated ſpurs,
Braſs beer and wine cocks,
Single and double chambered padlocks,
Mill and handſaw files,
Wood ſcrews,
Gimblets,
Cruet frames and glaſſes,
Steelyards,
Braſs, ſteel & iron cankleſticks,
Iron and poliſhed ſteel ſnuffers,
Mens and womens thimbles,
Braſs nails,
Darning, knitting, Whitechapel and common needles,
Pewter aſſorted,
Cutteau, butchers and Barlow knives,
Oyſter knives,
Pins,
Knives and forks,
Taylors ſhears,
Sciſſars of all ſizes,
Sheep ſhears,
Curry combs,
Sweeping, cloths, ſhoe and horſe bruſhes,
German ſcythes and whetſtones,
Sad irons,
Copper fiſh and tea kettles,
Tea urns,
Large and ſmall japanned waiters,
Warming pans,
Powder, ſhot and bar lead,
Millſaws,
Iron wire from No. 17 to 22,
Crowley's ſteel,
Womens hoſe and others,
Calimanco and damaſk ſhoes in trunks and boxes,
Mens ſhoes in trunks,
Hairdreſſers implements aſſorted in boxes,
German and Briſtol glaſs ware well aſſorted in crates and cheſts,
Japanned ware compleatly aſſorted in caſks,
Setts of plated dining and tea table equipage of the lateſt faſhion,
Nuhrenberg toys aſſorted in caſes,
Short and long pipes,
Juniper berries and anniſeeds in tierces and hogſheads,
Liquorice ſtick,
Spaniſh white and brown and yellow ochre in tierces,
Red and white lead in ſmall caſks,
Antimony, copperas and brimſtone, in tierces and barrels,
Gilt red leather trunks in neſts,
Hyſon and green teas in quarter cheſts,
Small mahogany framed pier looking glaſſes in handy packages, containing from 6 to 12 each, and a few pair elegant large fized,
A quantity of copper in ſheets and bottoms,
Spikes aſſorted from 5 to 11 and a half inches,
4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d and 30d nails,
Bar iron,
Rod, ſheet, and hoop iron,
Steel in boxes and faggots,
Plough ſhares and coulters,
Waggon traces,
Spades, Shovels,
Frying pans,
Braſs wire,
Hooks and thimbles,
Marlin ſpikes,
Carpenters tools, &c. &c. 8w.

In the Common Pleas of York County, April Term, 1785.
No. 175.

JAMES LOGUE, Executor of the laſt Will and Teſtament of WILLIAM MARLIN, deceaſed.
v
Brian Queen and *John Charter*.

BILL to perpetuate Teſtimony concerning the Title of a certain PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, now in the Poſſeſſion of WILLIAM JOHNSTON, ſituate in *York* County, *Pennſylvania*.

April Term, 1785.----And now on motion, ruled and ordered, that the depoſitions of John Buchanan and John Marlin be taken (in order to perpetuate the ſame) before William Scott and Michael Hahn, Eſquires, or either of them, at the Court-Houſe, in York-Town, in the county of York, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, on Thurſday, the 23d day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon; and that the above rule be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette for four weeks.

Extract from the Records,
† 4 w ARCHIBALD M'CLEAN, Prothonotary.

AGREEABLE to the Reſolve of CONGRESS, of May 10, 1780, reſpecting the renewal of LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES, deſtroyed through accident; I the ſubſcriber do notify, that on or about the 6th day of January, 1780, my dwelling-houſe, in Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, was conſumed by fire, and therein were burnt and conſumed, two Continental Loan Office Certificates; that is to ſay, one No. 1859, for one thouſand dollars, and the other No. 1860, for one thouſand dollars alſo; both of which Certificates were iſſued at the Continental Loan Office in Philadelphia, on the 27th day of April, 1779, and were taken out in the name of Joſeph Bruff, of the county and ſtate aforeſaid. And this notice is given to entitle the owner to have the ſaid Certificates renewed.
6 w. RACHEL GOLDSBOROUGH.

To be Sold, by way of public Vendue,

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of John Hutchinſon, deceaſed, on the premiſes, on the 7th day of June next.

TWO HUNDRED and EIGHTY-SEVEN acres of LAND, with allowance for highways, about thirty-three whereof is good tide meadow, within bank, and twelve more may be made, not banked, about eighty cleared, the remainder wood land, being ſituate in the townſhip of Greenwich, county of Glouceſter and ſtate of New-Jerſey, bounding on the ſouth-weſterly ſide of Great Mantua Creek, and adjoining the lands late of Jacob Cozens, John Haines and others; lying about one mile above the bridge over ſaid creek, five from Friends Meeting-houſe at Woodberry, one and an half from a Church and Methodiſt Meeting-houſe, and two from a griſt-mill; on which land are two dwelling-houſes, two barns, two apple orchards, and ſprings of good water near the houſes: The ſame being divided for ſale into three tracts, to each of which is laid nearly a proportionable part of the meadow. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcribers, near the ſame, may ſee a map thereof, and its ſituation. The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock on ſaid day, when attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

May 7, 1785. THOMAS WEST,
¶ JOHN ROOM, } Executors.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Northampton and Warwick townſhips, Bucks county, joining each other, on Saturday night, the 7th inſtant, two Iriſh ſervant Men, the one named JAMES HENRY, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, is a thick well ſet fellow, with a remarkable ſhort neck, and of a fair complexion, has a cant of the Iriſh dialect in his way of ſpeaking; had on, when he went away, a white fulled linſey coattee, lined with ſtriped linſey, a white flannel under jacket with carved metal buttons, two or three coarſe linen ſhirts, a pair of old buckſkin breeches, one pair of tow linen trowſers, two pair of ſtockings, the one blue, and the other ſheeps wool black, one pair of good coarſe ſhoes, a ſmall half worn beaver hat, with a ſilver loop. The other named WILLIAM RALSTONE, a weaver by trade, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a well ſet chunky fellow, fair complexion, remarkable thick lips; had on, when he went away, a drab coloured cloth coattee about half worn, the ſleeves mended with new cloth of nearly the ſame colour, a brown under jacket of turned cloth, two home made linen ſhirts, a pair of nearly new buckſkin breeches, two pair of ſtriped linen trowſers, a pair of blue ribbed ſtockings, a pair of calf-ſkin ſhoes, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM RAMSEY,
May 9, 1785. ‡ JAMES ADAMS.

The noted horſe *Whynot*,

WILL cover this ſeaſon, at the ſtable of George Ward, in the town of Woodberry, ſtate of New-Jerſey, Glouceſter county, till the firſt of Auguſt, at Forty Shillings the ſingle leap, Three Pounds for the ſeaſon, the money to be paid when the mares are brought, or Four Pounds, if credit till the firſt of Auguſt, and Two Shillings and Six-pence to the Groom.

WHYNOT is a beautiful bright bay, full fifteen hands high, with a ſtar and ſnip, black legs, mane and tail, and is allowed by competent judges to be one of the handſomeſt horſes on the continent; he was got by Fearnought, a ſon of Old Regulus, his ſire the Godolphin Arabian; Whynot's dam was got by Othello, his grand dam by Spark, and his great grand dam was the noted Oldfield mare:---He won the following purſes; in 1773, £ 50 at Nottingham; in 1774, £ 50 at Nottingham, £ 50 at Baltimore, £ 50 at Newton, Cheſter; he likewiſe won a purſe of £ 50 in Virginia, when in poſſeſſion of Mr. Lee; in November 1778, he won a match of £ 1000 with great eaſe. Good paſture will be provided at 3ſ per week. Any Gentleman making choice of Whynot, ſhall be greatefully acknowledged by their humble ſervant,
April 23, 1785. JAMES TALMAN.

To be LETT by the Subſcriber,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle Ferry, containing 16 acres, ſuitable for any public buſineſs or for a gentleman's family for the ſummer ſeaſon, it being in a pleaſant ſituation, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the river and of the city of Philadelphia. There is on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a large garden, with a number of fruit trees well pailed in, a frame ſtable and hay loft, and ſundry other conveniencies. For further information enquire of Joſeph Ogden, at the ferry aforeſaid, or the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, about two miles from the premiſes. ¶ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

SIX-PENCE Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Thurſday laſt, An Apprentice Lad, named THOMAS CASSELL, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. Took with him, a ſuperfine bloſſom coloured cloth coat, a buff coloured cloth jacket, a pair of black breeches, two pair of new ſtriped trowſers. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice lad, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, to be paid by
Philad. May 8, 1785. LEONARD JACOBY.
N. B. As the lad heretofore has been entruſted to receive and collect money, therefore it is requeſted not to pay him any on his maſter's account. ¶

Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, April 29, 1785.

'TWAS April twenty-ſeventh night,
My ſervant Daniel took his flight;
He came from Cork ſome time ago,
As by his lingo you will know;
His name, he ſays, is Kennely,
About five feet eight inches high;
He's thirty years, or thereabout,
Of blackiſh hue, and very ſtout;
He ſpeaks the Iriſh tongue compleat,
(If I him take he'll dance a peet.)
His hair is black, and cut before;
His legs are ſtout (ſave one that's ſore.)
When he went off, he took away
A new wool hat and ſhoes they ſay,
His coat was white and ſmall cloaths too,
But truth, they were not very new,
A nankeen veſt for him too ſlack,
And buckſkin one with linſey back;
Three ſhirts he alſo took away,
One tow, the others flax, they ſay;
His ſtockings made of black ſheeps wool,
And for him they are very full:
He alſo ſtole, and took away,
A ſorrel mare that's very ſhy;
She paces rough, and rougher trots;
She has a ſtar and ſaddle ſpots:
She was, I think, about thirteen,
Or fourteen hands, perhaps between;
Her carriage is uncommon low,
She's ſeven years ſome days ago.
Whoever does them both ſecure,
Of Two French Guineas may be ſure;
If to conviction he is try'd,
My name you'll find is JAMEY BOYD.

CAME to the plantation of William Torbert, in the townſhip of Lower Merion, and county of Montgomery, late laſt fall, a young ſorrel HORSE, about 12 hands high, and now in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber, near Roberts's Mill, in the above townſhip and county. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
May 7, 1785. ¶ THOMAS ROBESON.

THE Partnerſhip between *Arthur St. Clair*, *John Patton* and *David Lenox* is diſſolved, in conſequence of the latter having declined the buſineſs in which they were concerned: They therefore requeſt all Perſons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment; and thoſe to whom they are indebted, are deſired to call for payment:---And whereas the Honorable Supreme Executive Council has been pleaſed to appoint *Arthur St. Clair* to be again Auctioneer for the city of *Philadelphia*, the buſineſs in future will be carried on by the ſaid *Arthur St. Clair*, *John Patton* and *James Bayard*, under the firm of ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co.
Philadelphia, April 19, 1785.

BY virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of SARAH MASSEY, deceaſed, will be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 4th day of the week, the 25th of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, A valuable TRACT of LAND, ſituate on the Frankford road, at the three mile ſtone, containing about 65 acres, 10 of which are meadow; the whole to be divided into nine lots, a plan of which may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe ſome time before the day of ſale. The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, the ſoil fertile, and might be advantageous to perſons who wiſh to attend the market of this city with produce. CHARLES MARSHALL,
¶ SAMUEL WHETERILL, jun. } Executors.

To be Rented for the Summer Seaſon,

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with other privileges, ſituated on the Banks of the Schuylkill; about five miles from the city of Philadelphia. For further particulars enquire of the PRINTERS. April 30, 1785. ¶

For the Summer ſeaſon, or one Year,
TO BE LETT,

FOR a Gentleman's ſeat, in a high pleaſant ſituation, upon Wiſſahickon road, between two and three miles from the city, towards Schuylkill, a very convenient houſe and garden. Enquire of GEORGE HEYDEL, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets. †

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, from the ſubſcribers laſt night, two Dutch ſervant men, viz. ALEXANDER RAUCH, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, a Baker by trade, ſpeaks a little Engliſh, about 25 years of age, ſhort dark hair, full faced, dark eyes; had on and took with him a grey ſurtout coat, one ſilk and cotton ſtriped and two calicoe jackets, a pair of black velvet breeches, a white ſhirt, ribbed ſtockings, and a pair of boots.

Alſo, GEORGE NEY, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion and curling hair, is very diſtinguiſhable by a ſtoop of the head, wears a light blue coat, and took away a new dark fuſtian waiſtcoat and pair of breeches, with old nankeen ditto, and new ſhoes. Whoever will ſecure the above Servant men ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for either of them, and all reaſonable charges, by JOHN PETERS and
§ HENRY HILL.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed they are gone in company with a certain Martin Beſſenbach, a baker, and Adam Butner, a butcher, who have abſconded the ſame night from the laſt Dutch ſhip, in which they all came ſix weeks ago. *Philad. May 2, 1785.*

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the beginning of October next.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, now in the tenure of James Gregſon, ſituated on Fourth-ſtreet, near the corner of Race-ſtreet. The premiſes are in good repair, and well adapted to their reſpective uſes. If not ſold at the time abovementioned, they will be again lett. For terms apply to THOMAS MOORE, in Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets.
Philad. March 20, 1785. t. f.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MAY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2869.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1785.

LIST of PRIZES in the FIRST CLASS of the *Pennſylvania* STATE LOTTERY.

PRIZES OF EIGHT DOLLARS EACH.

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
5933	6	383	730	1138	1548	1935	2300	2737	3125	3537	3937	4383	4800	5165	5577	5964	6399	6796	7169	7576	7991	8377	8768	9176	9542
	338	7	87	31	43	49	37	3	40	30	39	52	85	1	74	78	70	403	98	72	81	92	91	74	78	58
	522	10	89	33	45	51	46	12	41	32	41	59	97	4	86	90	73	8	804	78	82	8003	96	79	88	64
	542	12	91	39	48	55	47	14	45	36	42	61	98	8	88	91	83	10	7	79	83	4	402	85	91	70
	811	14	92	43	61	56	52	16	46	39	47	62	403	9	93	98	85	11	12	88	85	6	3	87	93	73
	950	17	93	44	70	58	56	23	49	42	50	69	4	17	98	97	95	12	14	89	88	7	5	95	97	86
	989	18	95	47	77	60	59	36	62	43	51	71	5	20	99	99	6005	14	17	92	98	9	12	99	201	96
	1010	19	402	50	78	62	61	40	64	44	56	81	6	23	200	606	8	15	19	93	600	11	17	806	6	97
	60	27	7	51	79	63	66	41	67	48	57	83	8	26	2	8	13	17	24	200	1	16	18	11	10	609
	91	28	8	53	81	73	70	45	70	68	58	91	12	27	11	12	31	23	35	5	2	18	19	13	13	11
	120	30	9	57	86	74	72	46	71	75	63	99	17	28	17	22	40	27	36	14	5	19	22	15	19	13
	193	31	14	64	89	75	74	59	72	76	65	4012	18	35	22	23	46	28	41	19	7	23	29	17	20	14
	219	32	18	65	97	76	77	68	75	78	67	18	19	37	23	25	49	34	44	20	11	35	48	20	23	17
	69	38	28	69	98	80	78	69	77	85	68	22	30	44	27	27	59	36	60	26	19	36	58	21	27	18
	85	50	31	76	201	85	79	70	81	92	70	30	38	46	37	37	61	41	64	27	24	41	61	22	32	20
	415	51	32	86	2	96	80	71	85	93	72	38	47	50	40	38	62	44	66	29	28	44	67	23	34	30
	55	54	45	95	3	600	82	72	86	96	73	39	48	55	41	41	65	55	70	40	29	47	73	29	38	32
	630	68	48	97	5	3	85	74	99	204	85	44	52	56	49	43	75	56	71	43	31	49	78	31	39	37
	57	70	50	801	12	12	2008	75	892	8	86	45	55	76	50	44	78	64	73	44	42	50	79	34	40	61
	59	76	52	2	20	15	9	79	5	12	87	46	57	78	60	54	79	69	75	48	43	54	87	36	41	62
	718	81	54	5	23	17	10	83	13	14	99	47	62	80	65	56	84	71	78	49	45	59	92	45	44	65
	814	83	59	10	24	21	12	90	17	17	610	50	63	83	70	60	87	74	79	50	52	60	93	60	48	66
	822	86	61	12	27	25	18	97	19	19	14	53	65	84	73	75	92	76	80	58	53	62	94	61	51	68
	97	90	62	13	38	31	20	401	20	20	17	56	74	85	77	79	94	77	83	63	68	65	500	62	54	74
	996	92	66	15	45	36	22	4	26	23	22	60	75	87	78	83	96	82	84	70	69	66	10	70	57	83
	2039	94	68	21	50	53	34	10	27	27	25	64	80	88	79	88	97	87	90	72	74	71	12	74	62	90
	63	100	72	27	52	54	49	20	29	33	29	67	86	91	81	91	100	95	95	76	83	82	18	75	64	91
	150	4	73	29	55	60	51	21	32	34	33	69	87	92	85	93	2	97	96	78	89	95	19	78	65	700
	320	15	81	36	56	63	52	22	38	36	36	73	501	93	87	99	6	99	99	83	90	98	20	79	67	5
	31	17	82	37	60	64	56	33	42	37	38	77	8	900	94	706	8	501	905	84	93	99	22	87	77	7
	444	20	87	40	61	71	61	34	43	42	41	86	15	17	311	17	9	11	6	86	95	100	25	94	81	9
	552	21	97	47	70	74	62	38	46	48	43	93	19	18	16	24	12	13	15	87	96	3	26	96	82	11
	613	22	503	51	71	76	68	40	48	49	47	97	20	22	22	26	13	14	16	89	700	7	28	900	83	18
	811	26	10	56	78	78	74	42	57	52	55	102	22	24	24	27	14	16	19	94	10	9	31	2	84	19
	963	29	15	57	80	79	77	43	58	53	60	3	28	31	34	32	16	18	23	98	17	20	35	9	85	21
	3137	30	18	60	86	84	83	56	60	58	62	9	30	32	38	33	17	21	24	307	19	30	40	11	86	23
	88	33	19	61	90	86	85	66	67	59	64	11	38	41	46	36	23	25	27	15	27	33	43	12	87	37
	207	41	21	64	97	99	89	71	71	63	69	20	43	44	48	40	26	26	33	17	30	45	52	18	90	39
	454	45	25	67	300	700	93	77	72	74	83	26	46	45	49	41	27	30	34	19	33	51	53	30	93	45
	695	49	26	70	3	1	96	81	75	75	89	30	50	53	50	43	35	33	35	20	45	65	58	34	94	47
	735	51	27	71	7	8	97	89	78	82	94	31	54	56	52	51	36	34	36	27	49	67	60	49	95	53
	58	56	29	73	16	13	104	90	82	92	98	41	55	59	56	52	37	35	39	36	52	74	66	51	300	56
	941	57	30	74	17	21	10	93	84	98	705	46	58	61	58	57	41	36	48	45	64	78	70	58	1	59
	45	62	33	77	20	23	11	501	87	301	8	47	60	63	64	65	47	38	51	47	65	82	73	62	8	60
	67	66	35	82	25	24	13	6	89	2	14	48	64	64	66	73	53	49	55	54	66	86	74	63	15	63
	4096	70	39	83	27	25	38	9	94	11	15	51	66	67	68	74	54	50	58	56	67	87	81	65	17	73
	145	71	46	84	31	28	41	10	904	18	19	53	73	69	69	75	59	51	64	60	68	90	82	67	26	74
	72	72	48	96	35	29	44	14	5	23	33	54	79	70	79	78	62	54	73	61	72	91	84	68	31	77
	265	73	49	905	37	30	45	17	6	27	34	56	80	77	82	80	63	62	76	62	76	92	93	78	36	79
	344	74	50	6	38	31	46	19	7	29	36	57	82	78	90	82	64	80	85	65	86	205	94	81	39	81
	535	77	56	10	55	34	51	20	9	31	37	59	83	79	91	83	69	82	86	68	87	6	95	99	41	82
	832	80	58	29	58	38	52	25	10	37	38	60	89	84	96	84	70	83	87	70	91	10	97	9000	49	83
	993	82	61	31	61	47	61	28	19	40	41	63	92	91	97	86	72	85	91	83	801	19	600	1	58	84
	5046	83	63	33	62	50	64	31	26	45	43	66	93	94	99	89	81	88	7002	87	3	21	6	2	59	88
	63	86	69	36	63	51	65	34	37	48	47	76	98	96	403	90	89	91	10	99	5	25	8	8	62	90
	106	90	73	37	73	53	66	36	38	49	50	78	99	97	6	98	99	97	13	402	6	26	9	12	64	93
	75	97	74	43	80	55	72	37	41	52	53	81	606	98	12	800	206	604	18	3	7	28	10	14	66	96
	310	202	77	44	85	58	73	39	43	55	61	91	7	5001	14	3	16	6	27	8	11	32	11	19	71	805
	419	3	78	51	86	59	74	40	59	58	66	93	17	3	15	5	17	13	34	11	16	34	12	20	72	11
	21	9	87	54	89	60	78	47	61	59	69	202	18	11	18	6	25	16	39	14	26	36	17	26	73	18
	532	14	88	56	92	64	80	51	62	68	70	5	28	13	25	10	28	17	41	17	29	39	19	27	74	20
	35	15	89	57	94	77	85	57	65	70	73	6	32	14	27	12	31	19	43	23	37	40	20	33	76	24
	80	31	93	65	97	84	89	64	68	72	75	7	35	16	29	16	34	23	45	25	38	43	21	36	78	25
	631	38	95	67	98	85	90	65	73	73	81	8	38	20	32	18	37	25	48	33	39	46	22	49	80	37
	731	39	600	70	416	88	91	69	87	77	84	9	40	26	35	24	39	27	52	35	41	47	26	58	81	43
	47	42	1	73	24	91	93	71	89	80	86	10	54	29	36	27	40	29	53	36	47	49	36	59	84	53
	6048	48	14	74	30	94	95	77	90	81	89	13	61	32	37	28	46	32	54	38	49	52	38	60	88	58
	184	49	16	77	34	99	96	83	99	82	91	18	64	37	38	29	51	33	59	48	51	67	44	62	95	60
	275	50	21	80	37	800	206	87	3002	91	96	19	68	40	39	30	53	37	61	51	52	71	45	64	402	63
	93	52	23	85	40	4	9	93	8	401	99	30	70	49	42	31	55	38	63	52	53	78	46	66	8	65
	335	53	24	86	41	11	13	98	11	2	807	40	71	53	44	37	67	44	65	76	54	79	47	69	9	66
	71	54	28	90	43	19	15	600	12	6	10	43	73	54	61	40	68	63	66	81	56	80	49	77	17	68
	470	63	30	98	47	23	18	3	14	7	13	44	74	56	63	42	70	65	72	82	58	82	52	79	18	70
	581	72	36	1003	54	26	20	4	16	9	17	59	77	60	67	48	80	69	73	83	61	83	56	86	20	74
	96	78	46	6	56	28	24	15	17	11	21	66	87	64	75	51	82	77	76	84	64	84	64	90	29	75
	685	79	47	18	61	31	30	18	19	12	32	71	94	65	76	62	84	81	78	89	69	86	73	96	31	88
	775	80	48	21	64	39	31	30	20	16	35	79	95	67	79	63	88	87	79	91	80	91	74	97	34	97
	76	87	57	23	65	48	35	38	26	20	38	80	704	68	83	64	97	90	81	97	85	95	75	100	35	98
	7029	93	58	28	69	49	37	46	35	21	40	84	7	71	84	66	302	95	83	98	91	96	79	7	37	914
	31	96	66	29	71	52	44	47	38	22	42	90	9	76	85	69	3	96	84	500	95	97	87	10	39	15
	570	308	72	31	72	57	47	49	40	25	47	91	15	78	90	72	14	701	92	5	901	300	90	18	48	17
	650	9	74	35	76	58	48	50	43	28	52	96	20	89	94	73	16	2	100	6	4	2	96	24	50	18
	723	12	75	36	79	62	50	53	45	31	58	308	29	95	501	74	17	6	3	11	9	5	700	28	53	22
	8061	16	78	37	80	73	52	59	52	32	60	14	32	97	7	75	28	7	4	13	16	10	1	30	70	27
	160	19	83	40	82	79	54	71	54	37	64	22	33	98	9	78	29	12	6	25	28	17	7	39	72	40
	207	26	94	43	86	95	55	80	61	38	65	23	35	100	11	79	33	13	12	30	29	20	11	43	75	47
	321	32	96	61	87	98	56	83	63	40	67	27	44	1	15	84	37	18	13	36	35	24	15	44	79	50
	92	39	704	63	92	900	60	88	78	42	69	28	52	7	16	90	38	22	15	38	39	26	17	50	81	51
	453	40	5	72	97	3	62	93	80	49	73	29	58	8	19	98	44	24	20	41	40	27	21	54	82	56
	720	42	6	79	501	6	64	705	82	52	75	32	59	20	21	901	47	31	31	44	41	36	26	57	85	59
	62	50	10	87	4	7	73	6	91	70	80	35	60	28	34	5	53	32	36	46	44	42	31	59	86	60
	808	53	12	98	5	12	74	10	98	78	97	39	61	35	36	13	56	35	38	48	51	47	32	60	95	63
	50	59	13	99	8	13	75	12	99	80	99	49	70	39	43	24	59	36	46	50	55	49	36	61	96	69
	931	61	14	101	16	14	77	17	102	83	902	51	71	44	47	42	78	37	49	53	64	53	39	65	500	78
	39	63	17	7	17	19	79	19	3	84	3	61	74	45	50	43	86	64	53	56	65	57	41	67	6	82
	9042	65	19	8	19	20	82	21	6	87	5	63	83	48	54	45	89	65	56	62	79	65	51	68	11	90
	147	67	22	14	23	21	83	30	12	91	9	67	84	50	57	47	90	72	57	64	82	67	53	70	18	92
	225	75	24	17	24	22	85	31	18	502	12	70	87	56	62	48	94	73	59	66	85	69	56	71	23	97
	404	79	26	18	37	25	92	32	22	32	28	81	92	59	68	50	95	88	61	67	87	72	59	72	31	98
	454	82	28	21	42	30	99	35	23	34	34	82	97	62	69	63	97	89	67	69	88	75	60	75	35	10000
	73																									

The Adventurers in this Claſs have the Right of Pre-emption of the ſame Numbers in the *Second Claſs*, provided they apply within ſix Weeks from the 12th Inſtant.

TICKETS in the *Second Claſs* may be had at the LOTTERY OFFICE, in *Third-ſtreet*, where the Fortunate in the *Firſt Claſs* may receive their PRIZES.

BOSTON, May 9.

On Thurſday laſt, agreeable to notification, a meeting of the committee from the tradeſmen and manufacturers of this town was held at the Green Dragon, conſiſting of twenty different branches, when the committee appointed at a former meeting reported the following letter, ſent to the "Committee of Merchants, traders and other citizens."

GENTLEMEN, *Boſton, April* 26, 1785.

WE, being appointed by the tradeſmen and manufacturers of this town, to inform you what meaſures they have adopted at this important criſis of our affairs, beg leave to incloſe a copy of their proceedings, which hope will meet with your approbation.

We ſhall by all meaſures in our power endeavour to cultivate that harmony ſo eſſentially neceſſary at this time; and recollect with pleaſing ſatisfaction the union that has always ſubſiſted between the *merchants, tradeſmen* and *manufacturers* of this town; we ſhould regret if any meaſures ſhould now be adopted by either, to impair that affection which has ever been our happineſs to boaſt.

Impreſſed with theſe ſentiments, we have in our proceedings endeavoured to keep in view the *ſpirit* of your reſolutions; in order to effect the important purpoſes of freeing ourſelves from the dangerous eſtabliſhments of Britiſh merchants, &c. whoſe reſidence we conceive is deſtructive both to the mercantile and manufacturing intereſts of this country.

But as the ſeveral branches of our occupations have of late been materially affected by European importations, we conceive ourſelves in duty bound to prevent, if poſſible, thoſe ſupplies either by foreigners or our own merchants.

We have therefore voted a petition to be preſented to the next General Court for this purpoſe, and as we doubt not the ſincerity of your declaration "to encourage the manufactures of this country," we truſt you will ſupport with your whole influence any meaſures calculated to promote ſo deſirable a purpoſe.

We ſhall ever be ready to receive advice or afford aſſiſtance in any meaſures for the general good; relying on that unanimity and perſeverance, the happy effects of which we have ſo often experienced, we truſt ſome effectual means will be deviſed to promote the proſperity of the commerce, trade, and manufactures of this town. We are, Gentlemen, with every ſentiment of eſteem,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervants,

JOHN GRAY,
BENJAMIN AUSTIN, jun.
SAMUEL G. JARVIS,
JOHN SKINNER,
SARSON BELCHER.

To which the following reply was received.

GENTLEMEN, *Boſton, May* 2, 1785.

YOUR Communications of the 26th ult. were intereſting and agreeable. Our ſituation is truly critical. To the United States in Congreſs we look for effectual relief, and to them have accordingly appealed.

We rejoice to find our ſentiments and views harmonizing with yours, and hope that our united exertions will be crowned with the deſired ſucceſs.

Shall cheerfully uſe what little influence we may have in promoting and encouraging the manufactures of our own country, and for obtaining at the next General Court, ſuch reſtrictions and exciſes as may have ſo happy a tendency.

We derive great ſupport from that unanimity which appears to actuate our reſpective proceedings, and while that ſubſiſts, we can no more deſpair of the Commerce, Trade and Manufactures, than of the Liberties of America.

We are, Gentlemen, with much eſteem,

Your moſt humble ſervants,

JOHN HANCOCK,

In the name and behalf of the Committee of Merchants, Tradeſmen and others.

To JOHN GRAY, Eſq. Chairman of the Committee of Tradeſmen, Manufacturers, &c.

The Committee alſo reported the following Addreſs, which was unanimouſly approved.

To the Tradeſmen and Manufacturers of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

GENTLEMEN,

THE large importations from Europe, of the manufactures of this country, call loudly on us to join in ſome united efforts to remedy a meaſure ſo deſtructive.

It is with regret we obſerve, that ſince the peace the importations into this ſtate have conſiſted of many articles which are uſually manufactured among ourſelves, on which thouſands of individuals depended for the maintenance of themſelves and families, and many of our brethren, who have been engaged in the war, and are now returned to their occupations, rely for a ſubſiſtance and ſupport. We therefore view the continuance of ſuch a practice as tending to the ruin of thoſe ſeveral manufactures, and impoveriſhing great numbers of induſtrious members of ſociety.

Nothing can be more deſirable at this important period, than a firm united exertion to prevent the evils we apprehend; and as we conceive the intereſt of the WHOLE is ſo intimately connected with thoſe branches already affected, we would wiſh to eſtabliſh a UNION upon ſo broad a baſis, that it cannot fail producing the moſt extenſive and permanent advantages to the collective body of mechanics.

We conceive ourſelves intereſted in one common cauſe; altho' the evils we complain of are not equally felt by all, yet we truſt our brethren will view the concern as general, and will be ready to join with us in all legal meaſures to obtain a regulation of the preſent ſyſtem of commerce, which, if not ſpeedily checked, muſt prove fatal to the whole.

If ever the attention of the mechanics and manufacturers of this commonwealth was required, this is the intereſting moment; if we let this opportunity paſs without ſome endeavours on our part, we ſhall for ever have reaſon to repent of our remiſſneſs; every day brings freſh proofs of the neceſſity of our exertions; and we cannot anſwer it to GOD, our COUNTRY, our POSTERITY, or ourſelves, if we are inactive at this deciſive criſis.

The reſtrictions by the Britiſh government on all American veſſels, and the ſhipping of goods from England to America in Britiſh bottoms, muſt eventually operate to the deſtruction of ſhip building among ourſelves; and render our veſſels of little value in proſecuting voyages to any part of the Britiſh dominions; and entirely deſtroy our carrying trade, an object ſo eſſentially important to America.

We have reaſon to apprehend, from what has hitherto taken place, that not only our ſhip building will be ruined, but every article of rigging, ſails, blocks, alſo cordage, ready fitted by the rigger, together with all the variety of ſhip chandlery, will ſoon be imported by Britiſh merchants and factors, or brought in veſſels freighted as Engliſh bottoms; the conſequence muſt be an entire ruin of our ſhip builders, blackſmiths, rope makers, riggers, block makers, ſail makers, with every other branch of buſineſs connected in the equipment of veſſels.

We need not mention other branches of trade and manufactures, more immediately affected by foreign importation; they are too keenly felt to need repetition; being ſenſible that every implement throughout the whole ſyſtem of mechaniſm will ere long (without ſpeedy aſſiſtance) be wreſted from the hands of the induſtrious American.

Theſe things are not ſurmiſes; they are TRUTHS which cannot be controverted; they therefore require our joining in a PETITION to the next General Court, praying that ſuch duties may be laid on foreign importations of all articles uſually manufactured here, as will prevent their being brought among us, to the injury of ſuch individuals who are now in thoſe branches.

As the time is now approaching for the choice of perſons to repreſent us the enſuing year, on whom we greatly rely for the ſucceſs of our petition, it is hoped the tradeſmen and manufacturers will exert their whole influence to make choice of thoſe men who are avowedly friends to the manufactures of this country; your own judgment will dictate to you ſuch perſons, whoſe connections, whoſe ſteadineſs, and whoſe patriotiſm will bear the teſt of ſcrutiny.

We are, gentlemen, with every ſentiment of eſteem,

Your friends and brethren in a common cauſe.

JOHN GRAY, Chairman.

A committee of ſix gentlemen were choſen to wait on the ſeveral tradeſmen and manufacturers, whoſe branches were not repreſented, deſiring them to ſend one perſon from each, for that purpoſe.

In mentioning the diſapprobation which we are certain is generally given to the Stamp-Act by the citizens of this Commonwealth, we feel a peculiar diffidence.------Ill-nature, we are conſcious, will ſuppoſe the information as originating in ſelf-intereſt.----But as it is our duty, in all caſes, to convey whatever may be deemed of public benefit, we ſhall obſerve that it is in agitation in ſeveral towns in this commonwealth, to inſtruct their repreſentatives to bring in an act to repeal certain clauſes in the above mentioned one. Should there be no alteration, and the act remain as it is, we are certain that it muſt operate to the impoveriſhment, if not ruin, of many of the publiſhers of news-papers in this ſtate, and could the community at large derive any conſiderable advantage by the ſacrifice, we doubt not but they would meet their doom with a becoming ſatisfaction. But this will not be the caſe---in their fall, if they muſt fall, will cloſe the duty, and every friend to equal liberty need not be informed, that the duties ariſing from the tax on the vehicles of political information will be in no proportion to the impoveriſhment of a ſingle individual--conſequently it will be unequal and hard. If we could aſſume the confidence of dictating to our rulers, we ſhould ſuppoſe that the articles of foreign luxury, for which our caſh is conſtantly bidding adieu to our country, were objects more deſerving reſtrictions and duties, eſpecially when it is conſidered that news-papers are the principal ſupport of one capital branch of American manufactory----paper-making.

WORCESTER, May 12.

The method propoſed by ſome, to drive the Britiſh factors from this commonwealth, is not by others judged ſo politic, as it would be for government to take the matter up. Let them be ſerved as Britain ſerved us. Every Britiſh factor who ſettles here ſhould pay a duty of ten or fifteen per cent. to government, on all the goods he imports. This will certainly be much better than diſturbing the public tranquility by ſending them off, and will be doing no more than we have a legal right to do, and by all impartial men will be conſidered as juſt, conſidering the preſent diſpoſition of Great-Britain towards this country.

NEW-YORK, *May* 19.

A report has prevailed for ſome days paſt, that the Empreſs of China was to deliver her cargoe at Philadelphia----From certain information, we can aſſure the citizens that ſhe is to unload her rich cargoe of teas, ſilks, china, nankeens, &c. here; by which the city and country will be ſupplied with thoſe articles on moderate terms.

We have the pleaſure to inform our readers of the ſafe arrival at Breſt, of that worthy Nobleman, Patriot and Soldier, the Right Honorable Major-General the Marquis de la FAYETTE, after a paſſage of thirty days.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet, Le Courier de l'Europe, Monſ. Cornic du Moulin, commander, will ſail with the mail from this port for l'Orient, on the 15th of June next.

May 20. The State of Rhode-Iſland, during their laſt ſeſſion, paſſed an act for laying an impoſt of ſeven and an half per cent. on all Britiſh goods imported into that ſtate in Britiſh veſſels, in addition to the impoſt of two and an half per cent. on all imported goods.

It is very extraordinary, ſays a correſpondent, that no recommendations, as heretofore, have publicly appeared from the *National Council* on a ſubject of ſuch magnitude as the manufactures and commerce of this country. Formerly their *recommendations* had all the force and effect of the moſt poſitive *laws*. Are the people leſs virtuous, or the Congreſs leſs revered and reſpected, than they were in thoſe glorious periods, when *reſiſtance* to the arbitrary mandates of *Britain* became neceſſary, and an appeal to the ſword unavoidable?

ELIZABETH-TOWN, May 18.

It certainly appears evident, that if ſufficient power is not given to Congreſs to regulate our commercial affairs, that every diſtreſs reſulting from an impoveriſhed people will ſoon be our unhappy lot.

Among the new books publiſhed in London, in February laſt, is one entituled "The Proſpect of a Re-union between Great-Britain and America, by an American officer.

SAMUEL PLEASANTS

Has removed his STORE to Chefnut-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Bank, where he has for SALE,

A freſh Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe. §4w

Philadelphia, May 23, 1785.

ALL perſons having demands againſt Meſſrs. FALCONER and TOMKINS, of this city, merchants, are deſired to render their accounts for adjuſtment; and thoſe who are indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate payment, as their Aſſignees are anxious of diſcharging their truſt as ſoon as poſſible.

JOHN FROMBERGER,
JOSIAH W. GIBBS,
CHARLES GILCHRIST,
SAMUEL SMITH,
JOHN FERGUSON,
} Aſſignees.

tbctf.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable FARM, in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, on the river Schuylkill, half a mile below GEORGE GRAY's Ferry, formerly A. Rambow's eſtate, containing about 150 acres of upland, and about 8 acres of embanked meadow, with ſome cripple, a good two ſtory brick houſe, and a frame or log houſe adjoining, barn, ſtable, milk-houſe, orchard, gardens, &c. being an excellent farm for raiſing ſtock, and very convenient to tend the Philadelphia market with milk, butter and vegetables. For terms, apply to the ſubſcribers, Attornies for Edward L. Chick. If not ſold at private ſale by the 20th of June, then to be ſold by public ſale, on the 9th of July next enſuing, on the premiſes.

DANIEL WILLIAMS.
May 20, 1785. § ENNION WILLIAMS.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, about four weeks ago, a black MARE, with a ſtar in her forehead, branded behind C. A. continental marks, and before P. P. paces, and carries her head low, has a ſhort tail, with an ear-mark on the back part of the ear, ſome ſaddle-marks, a thick mane, ſmall hoofs, and was ſhod all round, about 14 hands high, very thick and chunky. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the owner, ſhall have the above reward, paid by ¶ CHARLES STILL.

Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, May 21, 1785.

This Day is Publiſhed,

Price Half a Dollar, ſtitched in blue Paper,

By SPOTSWOOD *and* RICE, *the corner of Strawberry-alley, and* T. SIDDON, *next door to the Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe, Market-ſtreet,*

OBSERVATOINS on the Importance of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and the means of rendering it a benefit to mankind: Humbly addreſſed to

THE FREE AND UNITED STATES OF

AMERICA,

AS A LAST TESTIMONY OF GOOD WILL,

By RICHARD PRICE, D. D. L. L. D.

And Fellow of the Royal Society of London, and of the Academy of Arts and Sciences in New-England.

To which is added,

A Letter to Dr. PRICE, from M. TURGOT, Comptroller-General of the Finances of France, on the conſtitutions of the American States.

EDWARD EVANS,

Has for SALE, at South-Street Wharff,

A QUANTITY of excellent

Burlington Pork and Meſs Beef.

Philadelphia, May 24. ‡

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

Has for SALE, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for ſpecie, or the new emiſſion of paper money, at his STORE, in Third ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, and the fifth houſe to the ſouthward of Arch-ſtreet,----

The following ARTICLES, *viz.*

A GOOD aſſortment of fine and coarſe linens of various prices, elegant chintzes, Marſeilles quilting, white jeans ſoufflee, ſewing ſilks of different colours, round and ſquare japanned waiters, from 7 to 16 inches, a variety of ink-ſtands, men and womens ſhoes, a large aſſortment of cheſt locks and hinges, padlocks, till and cupboard locks, tea cheſt ditto, braſs deſk and till ditto, ſpring cheſt ditto, braſs deſk ſetts, firmer chizels, turners ditto, gouges, plane-irons, an aſſortment of files, tennant ſaws, H and HL hinges, carvers tools, wood ſcrews, ſpike gimblets, ſmall ditto, awl blades, butchers cleavers, plated ſtirrups, curb chains, bitts and ſnaffles, a large quantity of cutlery, conſiſting of knives and forks, cutteaus, pen-knives, ſciſſars, razors, and lancets of the beſt ſort; plated ſhoe and knee-buckles, tin ditto, hat ditto, beſt plated coat and veſt buttons, gilt ditto, tin and plain white metal ditto, black death-head horn do. ſleeve ditto, ſword-hooks, cork-ſcrews, watch-chains and keys, braſs thimbles, pins, mixt ditto, ſailmakers needles, darning and white chappel ditto, buckle-bruſhes, very elegant ſnuff boxes, Indian trinkets, conſiſting of beads, links and ear-bobs, &c. needle-caſes, paper ink-pots, mahogany knife-caſes and tea-cheſts, japanned ſugar-boxes, ditto tobacco-diſhes and clyſter-pipes; beſt cordage, conſiſting of cables, hawſers, ſtays, tow-lines, tacks, ſheets, buoy-ropes, bolt-ropes, ſpun-yarn, hawſline, marline, log-lines, hand-lines, deep ſea-lines, ſail-twine, whipping-twine and Hamburgh lines, &c. German ſcythes, an elegant clock, upon a new conſtruction, ſupported by marble columns. c4w

Imported in the Ship London, and other Veſſels from Europe, and to be SOLD by

TOWERS & EVANS,

Next Door to the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, in Market-ſtreet,

A freſh ASSORTMENT of

Capital DRUGS and MEDICINES,

A Variety of Patent MEDICINES, &c.

And a large and general ASSORTMENT of

GLASS and PAINTERS COLOURS, viz.

WHITE LEAD, dry and ground in Oil,	Frankford Black,
Red Lead, do. do.	Gamboge,
Spaniſh Brown, do. do.	Indian Ink,
Yellow Oker, do. do	Ivory Black,
Pruſſian Blue, do. do.	Kings Yellow,
Verdigreaſe, do. do.	Litharge,
Lamp Black, do. do.	Magnes,
Annatto,	Naples Yellow,
Brown Pink,	Roſe Pink,
Blue Black,	Spaniſh Whiting,
Black Lead,	Stone Oker,
Carmine,	Strewing Smalt,
Drop Lake,	Turkey Umber,
Dutch Pink,	Venetian Red,
Flake White,	Vermillion,
	White Vitriol.

Linſeed Oil, drying ditto, Spirits of Turpentine, Turpentine Varniſh, White ditto, Brown ditto, Lacquer, Pallet Knives, Painters Bruſhes, Marking ditto, Saſh Tools, ground and common, Camels Hair Pencils, &c. Window, Coach, Picture and Clock Face Glaſs, from 20 Inches by 16 to 8 Inches by 6.

N. B. Glaſs cut to any Size or Form. §

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

SUPPOSED to be ſtolen, on the 17th of this inſtant, in the evening, a ſorrel HORSE, 5 years old, near 15 hands high, with a blaze in the face, a feather on the near ſide of his neck, a natural trotter, a ſaddle about half worn, with a red ſtriped ſweat cloth, and a ſingle rein bridle. Whoever takes up and ſecures horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Dublin townſhip, Montgomery county.

May 19, 1785. ¶ JONATHAN THOMAS.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Norriton, county of Montgomery, on the night of the 17th of January laſt, a likely bay MARE, 14 and an half hands high, branded W. H. on the near buttock, both hind feet white to the fetlock joints, has a ſtar and ſnip, ſwitch tail, carries well, trots and canters, about 7 years old, three quarters blooded. Any perſon apprehending the thief and mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward upon conviction of the thief, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the mare only.

Likewiſe came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on the 3d of May inſt. a ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, trots and paces, has a ſtar in her forehead, low carriage, and long tail, is about 5 or 6 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

May 17, 1785. ¶ JAMES ADAMS.

STRAYED or STOLEN, laſt Tueſday night, out of the field of the ſubſcriber, at Chriſtiana Ferry, a ſorrel coloured horſe, with a blaze in his face, and two white feet, ſhod before, a natural trotter, but has a hobbling pace before he gets into his trot, 14 hands high, and about 7 years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and ſecures him, ſo as the owner may get him again, ſhall have Six Dollars Reward, and reaſonable charges; and if ſtolen, for horſe and thief, Ten Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC LAWRENCE.

Wilmington, May 21, 1785. †

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 25.

MESSRS. HALL AND SELLERS,

IN the Pennſylvania Packet of this day, a ſuppoſed extract of a letter from a refugee to his friend has been publiſhed, with intrinſic proof of its ſpurious birth. The genuine letter having come to my hands, I forward it to you, requeſting it may be publiſhed in your next. M. E.

19th May, 1785.

Extract of a letter from a refugee in London to his friend at Port-Roſeway, dated January 24, 1785.

"Why do you not write to me more frequently? Your laſt contained intelligence which gave pleaſure to many of your friends.

"Sanguine as we were in the proſecution of the war, I believe there are none among us now ſo ridiculouſly ſanguine, as to expect any connection can again take place between Great-Britain and her former colonies. If we receive a compenſation from this haughty nation for our ignominy, and our loſs in adhering to it, we muſt be ſatisfied.

"But our old habits ſtill continue, and we receive with delight thoſe accounts of the commotions and diſorders of the country, to which, at New-York, we liſtened with ſo much attention. There is this difference. At New-York we expected (fruitleſsly indeed) to derive advantage from the internal diſtreſſes of the country. We view it *now* as an offended nation, that will not be appeaſed, and, having nothing to expect from its humanity or its defeat, we enjoy a kind of ſatisfaction in being told of its difficulties.

"In moſt of the ſtates, however, men of probity, ability and reputation, have been prudently ſubſtituted as rulers. We are ſorry to hear it; for we wiſh them neither honor nor tranquility. You remember with what pain the accounts of ſuch nominations were received by us during the war. It was our joy to hear of the ſelfiſhneſs, ignorance, and utter incapacity of the legiſlators of our enemies. Undoubtedly you recollect ----'s toaſts, and ----'s texts at his convivial ſermons, all that he was ever willing to preach.

"But you conſole us with relating what you hear of the ſituation of the opulent and lately diſtinguiſhed ſtate of Pennſylvania. We thank you for the account. It has been a very balm to our wounds. Every avaricious, deſigning or inſufficient character you have pourtrayed,---every inſtance you have mentioned of erroneous and defective legiſlation----of ſervile or corrupt adminiſtration----has been a freſh comfort to our adverſity. Among other articles in your account, I was particularly ſtruck with the continuance of what you call the teſt-law (that is, if I underſtand the enigma, a law which requires a certain oath as a teſt of allegiance, and then prohibits that oath from being taken) by which theſe men of Gotham cut off one third of their whole number, and voluntarily diminiſh their own ſtrength more than our Generals could effect in ſeven campaigns. Next, they endeavour to deſtroy their own commerce, by ſuppreſſing their bank, at the erection and ſucceſs of which we ſhuddered ſo much---the impoſition of taxes upon the whole people, for the purpoſe of enriching a few ſpeculators, &c. Time will not allow me to enumerate more of thoſe things, to which we have liſtened with a great degree of pleaſure. We wiſh the ſyſtem may long endure in Pennſylvania, and extend itſelf to the ſtates around. And my prayers are, that the people of Pennſylvania may continue the ſucceſſion of their preſent worthy rulers, that the ſtock of the B-----s and the B----s, the P----s and the S-----s, may not be ſoon exhauſted, and that the dews of faction, ſelfiſhneſs, violence and incapacity, deſcending upon their public councils, may produce a perpetual vegetation of diſunion, debility and diſgrace."

Sunday laſt the Spaniſh frigate Matilda, commanded by the Chevalier Moralles, arrived here from the Havanna, which ſhe left the 3d of April. In this ſhip came paſſengers, his Excellency Don Diego Gardoqui, Ambaſſador from his Catholic Majeſty to the United States; and Oliver Pollock, Eſq; Conſul from the United States, at the Havanna.

We learn by the above veſſel, that that ſteady and confirmed friend of the United States, his Excellency the Count Galvez, was ſome time ſince appointed to the government of the Havanna, where he arrived about four months ſince, and immediately proceeded to ſhew every favor to the Americans there, by counteracting the very rigorous conduct of the former Governor of Cuba towards our countrymen trading to that iſland. The courts of juſtice were opened for all Americans, who had money due to them, to proſecute for the recovery of their debts; and permiſſion was given for all who were formerly ordered from the iſland, to return and do themſelves juſtice.---Paſſages were provided for ſeveral Americans there, to return to their reſpective homes.---In this good work Count Galvez was much aſſiſted by his Excellency Don Diego Gardoqui, who intereſted himſelf greatly in removing the unfavorable impreſſions which the behaviour of the late Governor had made upon almoſt every one who had gone from the United States for the purpoſe of trading.

But we are ſorry to mention, that Count Galvez was ſoon after prevented from continuing this favourable conduct, by being appointed Vice-Roy of Mexico, for which he was to ſail a few days after the Matilda left the Havanna, where his loſs would be much lamented.

Our accounts further add, that the intentions of Spain reſpecting the Muſquito ſhore would, in all probability, be proſecuted to extremities, as a conſiderable force had lately ſailed from Carthagena, in aid of the troops already employed on that expedition.

The following are copies of the letters that paſſed from the Governor of the ſtate of North-Carolina to the Governor of the ſtate of Franklin; and the anſwer of the General Aſſembly of that ſtate:

SIR, Danbury, the 27th of February, 1785.

WITH ſome concern I have heard that the counties of Waſhington, Sullivan and Green, have lately declared themſelves independent of the ſtate of North-Carolina, and have choſen you Governor; that you have accepted the ſame, and are now acting with a number of officers under the authority of the new government.

As I wiſh to have full and proper information on this ſubject, Major Samuel Henderſon waits upon you with this, by whom you will pleaſe to tranſmit me an account of the late proceedings of the people, relative to the above, in the weſtern country, that I may have it in my power to communicate the ſame to the General Aſſembly. The general diſcontent that prevailed at the laſt ceſſion act, and the ſenſe of Congreſs to make the ſtate no retaliation for the ſame, cauſed the Aſſembly to repeal that act, by a large majority, and to convince the people of the weſtern country, that the ſtate ſtill retained her affection for them, was not deſirous to part with ſo reſpectable a body of citizens in the preſent ſituation of affairs, attempted to render government as eaſy as poſſible, by erecting a new ſuperior court diſtrict, creating a Brigadier-general of the militia, and an aſſiſtant judge of the ſaid ſuperior court, which was, in ſhort, redreſſing every grievance, and removing every obſtacle that called for a ſeparation, and which the legiſlature were taught to believe, from one of the members of that diſtrict, would give full ſatisfaction.

It has alſo been ſuggeſted that the Indian goods are to be ſeized, and the commiſſioners arreſted, when they arrive on the buſineſs of the treaty, as infringing on the powers of your new government, for which they are ſtopped. I ſhall not proceed with the commiſſioners, until we are aſſured how far the militia of Waſhington are to be relied on for guards in concluding of the treaty, whom alone I deſigned to call upon to attend this duty. You will alſo pleaſe to inform me reſpecting the proclamations to remove all intruders on the Indians lands, and what is done in Hubart's caſe, of which I wrote you by Colonel Martin.

In the mean while I am, with reſpect,
Your moſt humble ſervant,
ALEXANDER MARTIN.

Brigadier Gen. Savees.

SIR,

YOUR letter of the 27th of February, directed to Brigadier General Savees, favoured by Major Henderſon, was laid before the General Aſſembly of the ſtate of Franklin, by the Governor: We therefore think it our duty to communicate to you the ſenſe of the people of this ſtate, and obſerved your Excellency's candour in informing us that the reaſon North-Carolina repealed the ceſſion act was, becauſe the ſenſe of Congreſs was to allow the ſtate of North-Carolina nothing for the land ceded; the truth of that aſſertion we will not undertake to determine----but we humbly conceive, the terms on which Congreſs was empowered to accept the ceſſion was fully expreſſed in the ceſſion act itſelf; and conſequently every reaſon exiſted for not paſſing that act, that could have exiſted for the repeal; except that of doing juſtice to the United States in general, who, upon every principle of natural juſtice, are equally entitled to the land that has been conquered by our joint efforts: And we humbly thank North-Carolina for every ſentiment of regard ſhe has for us, but are ſorry to obſerve, that as it is founded upon principles of intereſt, as is apparent from the tenor of your letter, we are doubtful, when the cauſe ceaſes, which is the baſis of that affection, we ſhall loſe your eſteem.

Reflect, Sir, upon the language of ſome of the moſt eminent members in the General Aſſembly of North-Carolina, at your laſt ſpring ſeſſion, when the members from the weſtern country were ſupplicating to be continued a part of your ſtate: Were not theſe their epithets. "The inhabitants of the weſtern country are the off-ſcourings of the earth; fugitives from juſtice; and we will be rid of them at any rate." The members of the weſtern country, upon hearing theſe unjuſt reproaches, and being convinced that it was the intention of the General Aſſembly to deprive them of any further protection, conſulted each other, and concluded it was beſt to appear reconciled with the meaſure, in order to obtain the beſt terms they could, and was not ſurpriſed to ſee North-Carolina, immediately on paſſing the act of ceſſion, enter into a reſolve to ſtop the goods that they, by act of the General Aſſembly, had promiſed to give the Indians for the lands they had taken from them, and ſold for the uſe of the ſtate. The inadequate allowance made the Judges who were appointed to attend the courts of criminal juriſdiction, and who had to travel over the mountains, amounted to a prohibition as to the adminiſtration of juſtice in this quarter: And although the judge appointed on this ſide the mountains might, from the regard he had to the adminiſtration of juſtice in the county of Cumberland, have held court there, yet, as your Excellency ſaid, to grant him a commiſſion agreeable to the act of the General Aſſembly, he could not have performed that ſervice, had he been ever ſo deſirous of doing it.

In ſhort, the people of the weſtern country found themſelves taxed to ſupport government, while they were deprived of all the bleſſings of it; not to mention the injuſtice done them in taxing their land that lay five hundred miles from trade, equal to lands of the ſame quality on the ſea ſhore.---The frequent murders committed by the Indians on our frontiers have compelled us to fall upon ſome plan for our defence. How far North-Carolina has been acceſſary to thoſe murders, we will not pretend to ſay.---We know ſhe took the land the Indians cleared---promiſed to pay them for it---and again reſolved not to do it; and that in conſequence of that reſolve the goods were ſtopped.

You ſay it has been ſuggeſted that the goods your ſtate promiſed the Indians are to be ſtopped, and the commiſſioners arreſted, when they arrive on the buſineſs of the treaty. We are happy to inform you that that ſuggeſtion is falſe, groundleſs, and without the leaſt foundation; and we are certain you cannot pretend to fault us, that your ſtate ſtopped the goods by a reſolve of the General Aſſembly, in violation of the act for granting them to the Indians: And if your ſtate is determined to evade their promiſe to the Indians, we intreat you not to lay the blame upon us, who are entirely innocent, and determined to remain ſo.

It is true we have declared ourſelves an independent ſtate, and pledged our honours, confirmed by a ſolemn oath, to ſupport, maintain and defend the ſame. But we had not the moſt diſtant idea that we ſhould have incurred the leaſt diſpleaſure from North-Carolina, who compelled us to the meaſure;----and to convince her that we ſtill retain our affection for her, the firſt law we enacted, was to confirm all and every right granted under the laws of North-Carolina; and have placed them on the ſame footing in every reſpect, as if we had not declared ourſelves an independent ſtate; have patronized her conſtitution and laws---and hope for her aſſiſtance and influence in Congreſs, for haſtening our reception into the fœderal union.

Should our hopes be blaſted, we are determined never to deſert that independence which we are bound by every tie of honor and religion to ſupport.

We are induced to think North-Carolina will not blame us for endeavouring to promote our own intereſt and happineſs, while we do not attempt to abridge hers, and appeal to the impartial world to determine whether we have deſerted North-Carolina, or North-Carolina deſerted us? You will pleaſe to lay theſe our ſentiments before the General Aſſembly of your ſtate, and beg leave to aſſure them, that, ſhould they ever ſtand in need of our aſſiſtance, we ſhall be always ready to render them every ſervice in our power, and hope to find the ſame ſentiments prevailing in them towards us.

Your very humble ſervants,
LANDAN CARTER, S. S.
WILLIAM CAGE, S. C.

By order of both Houſes of the General Aſſembly,
THOMAS TALBOT, C. S.
THOMAS CHAPMAN, C. C.
To his Excellency ALEX. MARTIN, *Eſq;*
Governor of the ſtate of North-Carolina.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

On Saturday next will be publiſhed, and ſold by
WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,
In Front ſtreet, near Market ſtreet,

BALLOON;

Or an Aerial Trip to the Celeſtial Regions.
A POEM, in Six Parts.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

At his Houſe, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, at the Sign of the SCYTHE and SICKLE,---

A large Quantity of *Scythes* and *Sickles*,

which he will ſell on reaſonable terms.

THOMAS GOUCHER.

N. B. He intends, in another Year, to eſtabliſh his Manufactory on a more extenſive Plan than at preſent, provided he meets with due Encouragement from the Public.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1785. c 6 w.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Court-Houſe, in Bridgetown, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of June next, between the hours of two and five in the afternoon,

A LOT of GROUND, containing 60 perches, ſituate in Bridgetown aforeſaid, adjoining land of David Potter, Rebecca Boon, and others. There are on ſaid lot, a good dwelling-houſe and barn, a well of excellent water near the door, and a number of fruit-trees. The place is beautifully ſituated in a central part of the town, and would be very ſuitable for public or mechanical buſineſs. The purchaſer, on paying a ſmall part of the money down, may have twelve months for the payment of the remainder. Further particulars will be made known at the day of ſale, by CHARLES OGDEN.

N. B. Final ſettlements of Pennſylvania or Jerſey ſtates will be taken in payment, at their current value. May 24. §

IN purſuance of the powers given to us by the Supreme Court, we hereby give public notice, that we ſhall meet on Wedneſday, the 15th day of June, at Patrick Byrnes's Tavern, in Philadelphia, at 7 o'clock in the evening, to aſcertain and ſettle the demands of the creditors of a certain BRASSINE, now in the goal of Philadelphia county; at which time and place, all the ſaid creditors are hereby notified to attend, in order that they may be intitled to a diſtribution of monies of the ſaid Braſſine, paid into the Supreme Court for the benefit of his creditors.

May 21, 1785. SAMUEL MILES,
JOHN MAXWELL NESBITT,
JOHN CHALONER.

SIX thouſand acres of patented LAND to be diſpoſed of for merchandize or caſh, ſituated in Penn's Valley, near the Bald Eagle, about 30 miles above Sunſbury. Said land has on it a fine ſtream of water, ſufficient for a number of mill-ſeats, and is reported to be in general very good, and to have an iron mine on it. For terms, apply to THOMAS HOWARD, in Second-ſtreet, near Cheſnut-ſtreet. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a paſture lot, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, on Third-ſtreet, in the night of the 18th inſtant, a ſorrel GELDING, with a blaze in his face, two white feet, a ſhort mane and ſwitch tail, about 14 hands high, trots and canters: Alſo a bay MARE, with a blaze in her face, one hind foot white, with a black main and tail, about 14 hands high, and a natural pacer. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures, if ſtrayed, and delivers them to the PRINTERS hereof, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, or THREE DOLLARS for either; if ſtolen, and the thief or thieves apprehended, ſo that they may be convicted thereof, ſhall be entitled to a Reward of SIX POUNDS. May 23, 1785

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 22d of April, from Dubartes Shepherd, living near James's river, in Botetourt county, Virginia, a Negroe man, named CHARLES, but ſuppoſed to have changed his name. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtrong made, with large hands and very large feet, and when he laughs or ſmiles his eyes appear very ſmall; he is not ſo black as ſome Negroes. It is thought he will pretend to have been ſet free by the people called Quakers.

The ſubſcriber, having purchaſed him running, will give Fifteen Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, to any perſon that will ſecure and bring ſaid Negroe to him, in Albemarle county, or Ten Pounds reward for ſecuring him in any goal, on ſhortly giving notice thereof to

May 24, 1785. GEORGE NICHOLAS.

N. B. A letter ſent to Richmond, directed for ſaid George Nicholas, living in Charlotte's-Vale-Town, Albemarle Court-Houſe, will quickly come to hand. ¶

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on the night of the 19th of April laſt, a very dark brown, or black GELDING, about 15 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, without mark or brand, trots and gallops, and is well broke to the road; he alſo goes well in a carriage. He is ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by a Negroe man, named Andrew, who left the neighbourhood about that time, and is ſaid to be now in or near Wilmington. I do hereby offer a Reward of THREE POUNDS to any perſon who will bring ſaid horſe home, and all reaſonable charges; alſo a further Reward of FIVE POUNDS for the detection of the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice.

JOHN WARD, ſon of Peregrine.

Cæcil county, Maryland, May 9, 1785.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, on the night of the 13th inſt. a black HORSE, 6 or 7 years old, 14½ hands high, paces and trots, but moſt natural to pacing, he is a little ſhy of his ears when bridling; branded on the ſhoulder and thigh G V D. Three Dollars will be given, and reaſonable charges for the horſe only, and the above reward for horſe and thief, upon conviction, by me § GODFREY VANDERIN.

May 20, 1785.

Brandywine Bridge, May 13, 1785.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, laſt night, a bright bay GELDING, about 14 hands and an half high, has a ſtar in his forehead and ſmall ſnip, one hind foot white, ſuppoſed to be on the off ſide, rubbed with the ſaddle on both ſides of his withers, ſcarcely got well, ſhod all round; is miſſing with him, an almoſt new rope halter: He is five or ſix years old this ſpring, canters very naturally, trots a little, not well gaited otherways. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the thief may be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, or for the horſe only, FOUR DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ PARKER ASKEW.

WAS FOUND on the plantation of John Witmer, ſenior, in Lampeter townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, ſome time in April laſt, a BAG, with a number of pieces of dry goods, ſuch as ſilk handkerchiefs, Joans ſpinning, &c. The owner is deſired to call on the ſubſcriber, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN WITMER, ſenior.

May 19, 1785. ¶

WHEREAS a certain WILLIAM ASKEW, from Virginia, hath obtained a Note from us the ſubſcribers, dated the 9th day of February laſt paſt, for the ſum of Fifty Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania: But as we have not received any value for the ſaid ſum, we do therefore forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on ſaid Note, as we are determined not to pay the ſame, until compelled thereto by due courſe of law.

Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, May 15, 1785. ¶ CHRISTIAN HARE. ABRAHAM HARE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 27th inſtant, a ſorrel MARE, ſix years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, four white feet, and a ſtar in her forehead, trots and canters. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

April 30, 1785. § HADLEY BROWN.

THE ſubſcriber hereby forewarns all perſons from truſting his wife Otilla Tailer on his account, for he is determined that he will not be anſwerable for any debts of her contracting, May 12, 1785. GEORGE TAILER. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the twenty-ſeventh inſtant, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, containing 250 acres, good land and well improved, bounded by lands of James Wilſon, Andrew Boyd, John Boyd and others. Late the eſtate of Joſeph Sharp, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by ‖

Cheſter, May 5, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

AT the ſame time and place laſt abovementioned will be expoſed to public ſale, an undivided right, being one equal tenth part of 300 acres of Land, ſituate in Sadſbury aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Col. Joſeph Park and others. Late the eſtate of Charles Porter and ------- his wife, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 28th inſtant, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 78 acres, part thereof fine rich bottom, ſituate on Brandywine, in the townſhip of Bradford, bounded by lands of John Woodward, Richard Woodward and Thomas Shugart. Late the eſtate of James Woodward, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Cheſter, May 5, 1785. ‖ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 28th inſtant, a Meſſuage and Lot of Land, containing 21 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, bounded by lands of Benjamin and Henry Whitſon. Late the eſtate of Amos Williams, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by ‖

Cheſter, May 5, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of two ſeveral writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 30th inſtant, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 90 acres; the houſe is now occupied as a public houſe, known by the ſign of the Plough, and commands a beautiful proſpect of the river Delaware, ſituate in the townſhip of Ridley, bounded by lands, of Eliſha Price, Eſq; and others. Late the eſtate of Sketchly Morton, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, May 5, 1785. ‖

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the time and place laſt above mentioned, a Lot of Land, containing 25 acres, ſituate in Darby townſhip, bounded by lands of Jacob Sorrell, and by Darby Creek. Late the eſtate of Joſeph Ruſolf, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ‖

Cheſter, May 5, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On the 28th day of *May* next, at one o'clock in the afternoon,

A BRICK HOUSE, with a Smith's ſhop, a lot of one acre and a good orchard, in a very pleaſant and improving part of the lower end of Germantown, adjoining the big road leading to Philadelphia; it being the lot formerly belonging to William Hofman deceaſed. It is very ſuitable for a Farmer, or any other public buſineſs. GEORGE KOH.

Germantown, April 29, 1785. JOHN HOFMAN.

Cumberland county, April 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *William Sheckels, Samuel Huſied, John Mills, George Reek, Thomas Gandy, Whiteleck Paulin* and *John Stevens*, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of the county of Cumberland, ſtate of New-Jerſey, intend to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the benfit of the inſolvent act; they therefore deſire all their creditors to appear at the Court-houſe in Bridge-Town, on Thurſday, the ſeventh day of June next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their eſtates ſhould not be made to their creditors, and they releaſed from confinement agreeable to act of inſolvency. † 4 w

---

NOTICE is hereby given

To the Surveyor-General, and Deputy Surveyors of the ſeveral diſtricts within the laſt Indian purchaſe,

THAT a Tract of Land, beginning on the weſt ſide of the north-eaſt branch of the river Suſquehanna, oppoſite the north end of Monamia Iſland, and thence extending weſt 800 perches to a corner, thence north 3770 perches to a corner, thence eaſt 1570 perches to a corner, at the lower end of an iſland, and oppoſite to a corner-marked white-oak; thence down the river, by the ſeveral courſes thereof, to the place of beginning; containing 18,000 acres, and allowance for roads, was located long before the late revolution, and appropriated to ſatisfy the original purchaſes made of the firſt Proprietary of Pennſylvania, by his ſon William Penn the ſecond, Sir William Petty, and Arent Sonmans, which rights are and always have been acknowledged to be indiſputed, and by the Act of Aſſembly for veſting the eſtate of the late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania in this Commonwealth are excepted. Wherefore all perſons engaged in purchaſing and locating lands within the laſt Indian purchaſe, are deſired to take Notice, and avoid the ſaid lands, or they will certainly incur a diſpute with the conſtituents of the ſubſcribers, in whom the rights are now veſted.

THOMAS CLIFFORD,
JOHN ABRAHAM DENORMANDIE,
Philadelphia, MIERS FISHER, and
May 17, 1785. CHARLES HURST.

THE Gentlemen who compoſe the Cheſter County Troop of Militia Light-Horſe, are hereby requeſted to meet at the houſe of John Scott, at the United States, Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, on FRIDAY, the 3d of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, properly equipt, and with their arms and accoutrements in good order. And all perſons enrolled therein, who have neglected to furniſh themſelves with the neceſſary equipments required by law, are hereby notified, that their places ſhall be deemed vacant, and given to ſuch as may then apply and engage to provide themſelves as aforeſaid. SAMUEL VANLEER, Captain.

May 16, 1785. ¶

STURGEON,

Cured in the Baltick manner, to be SOLD by

ELIZABETH PHILIPS,

In Kenſington, near the Long Bridge, either for exportation or home conſumption.

SHE has followed the ſame buſineſs for upwards of 30 years, has given general ſatisfaction to her former cuſtomers, and hopes for the continuance of their favors.

She warrants the ſaid fiſh to keep in the hotteſt climates, by obſerving the following directions: Take out the bung and draw the pickle into a clean earthen pot or pan, then take out the marked head, harden on the hoops again, and pour the pickle over the fiſh, putting a clean cloth under the head of the keg to prevent the air getting in; if the pickle waſte, add ſharp vinegar to it.

The ſaid fiſh is alſo ſold by Mr. JOSEPH BURNS, in Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Callowhill ſtreets, and by no other perſon. May 16, 1785.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

FRIDAY, April 18, 1785. A. M.

A member preſented to the Chair a motion, which was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

WHEREAS it appears, by the report of a Committee of this Houſe, that large ſums of money remain due to the ſtate, on bonds taken by the Collector of the Cuſtoms, which, by the tenor and condition of the ſaid bonds reſpectively, became due and payable at various periods now paſt.

And whereas it is requiſite and neceſſary that ſuch arrearages ſhould be ſpeedily paid and collected, in order to anſwer the ſeveral demands charged upon the ſame.

Reſolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be, and they are hereby deſired to order the ſaid Collector to uſe his utmoſt diligence to obtain payment of all the ſaid arrearages; and if any of the ſaid arrearages now due ſhall remain unpaid on the firſt day of June next, that the ſaid Collector be directed forthwith to put the bonds, on which ſuch monies ſhall be due, into the hands of the Attorney-General, to be proſecuted upon, without delay or reſpect of perſons.

Extract from the Minutes,
J. SHALLUS, Aſſiſtant Clerk
of the General Aſſembly.

TO BE SOLD REASONABLE,

At the Corner of WALNUT and SECOND-STREETS, by

SHARP & WILLIAM DELANY,

SWEET OIL in Caſes,
Ditto in Jars,
Cream of Tartar,
Verdigreaſe,
Beſt Aleppo Galls,
Fine Spunge,
Orris Root,
Juniper Berries,
Anniſeeds,
Caraway Seeds,
Litharge in Kegs;

ALSO,

A general ASSORTMENT of MEDICINES,
SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS,
SHOP FURNITURE, &c. as uſual.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1785.

Donnaldſon and *Coxe,*

Have for SALE, at their STORE in Walnut, near Front-ſtreet,

The Cargoe of the Ship Kitty,

Captain Mallett, juſt arrived from Rochfort, now landing at the wharff of Meſſrs. Whiteſide and Co. conſiſting of an extenſive Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE of the growth and manufacture of France: Among which are the following Articles, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, for Caſh, ſhort Credit, or dark Maryland Tobacco of a good quality:

OLD Coniac Brandy in pipes,
Claret of the firſt quality in caſes of 5 dozen each,
Champaigne Wine in do. of 2½ ditto.
Burgundy ditto. in do. ditto.
Superfine broadcloths of the moſt faſhionable colours,
A variety of chintz, calicoes and cottons, dark and light grounds,
Sattins, taffities, Florence ſilk pluſh, and ladies ſattin ſhoes of all colours,
Women and mens ſilk and kid gloves and mitts,
Fans and ribbands aſſorted,
Womens and mens ſilk, thread and cotton hoſe,
Umbrellas and ſilk handkerchiefs,
Gauze and gauze handkerchiefs,
Fine cambricks, lawns and dimities,
Sealing wax,
Ladies ſilk and gauze cloaks, ctf.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon immediately,

A VALUABLE grazing FARM, containing 100 acres, with a frame houſe, ſpring-houſe and other conveniencies, very ſuitable for a perſon attending the market with milk. Alſo two large tracts of grazing ground, one containing 160, and the other 200 acres, and a number of ſtone quarries, to be LETT. The whole within two and an half miles of the city. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at the Woodlands, the ſeat of William Hamilton, Eſquire.

May 12, 1785. WILLIAM THOMSON, Overſeer.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice Lad, named WILLIAM MOORE, about 18 years old, ſlim made, walks cloſe, has light coloured hair, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a blackſmith by trade; had on and took with him, one new cloth coat, light ſaggathy jacket, corduroy and buckſkin breeches, three ſhirts, one of them fine, two pair of tow, and one pair of ſtriped trowſers, two hats, one a felt, the other an Engliſh caſtor, with a band and buckle, brown linen ſtockings, one pair of ſhoes, a light coloured coattee, with ſome other trifles not known. Whoever takes up the above apprentice and confines him in any goal, and gives me intelligence, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

Lower Merion, May 15. JONATHAN ROBESON. ¶

Philadelphia, May 12, 1785.

RUN AWAY, from on board the ſchooner ALICE, Capt. JACKSON, Commander, lying at the Bird-in-Hand wharff, on the 6th of May, inſt. a Negroe Fellow, named JACK, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a low ſoft voice when he ſpeaks, and appears very fooliſh and ſimple. Had on when he went away, a ſhort jacket, of a dark grey colour, old trowſers, much tarred, oznabrug ſhirt, and old ſhoes; but took with him ſundry other clothes, the property of paſſengers on board, which cannot be deſcribed. Whoever ſecures and delivers ſaid fellow to BENJAMIN RUST, living in Richmond county, Virginia, or to the ſubſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall be genteelly rewarded.

¶ THOMAS COLLINS.

In the Common Pleas of York County, April Term, 1785.

No. 175.

JAMES LOGUE, Executor of the laſt Will and Teſtament of WILLIAM MARLIN, deceaſed.

v

Brian Queen and *John Charter.*

BILL to perpetuate Teſtimony concerning the Title of a certain PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, now in the Poſſeſſion of WILLIAM JOHNSTON, ſituate in *York* County, *Pennſylvania.*

April Term, 1785.----And now on motion, ruled and ordered, that the depoſitions of John Buchanan and John Marlin be taken (in order to perpetuate the ſame) before William Scott and Michael Hahn, Eſquires, or either of them, at the Court-Houſe, in York-Town, in the county of York, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, on Thurſday, the 23d day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon; and that the above rule be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette for four weeks.

Extract from the Records,
† 4 w ARCHIBALD M'CLEAN, Prothonotary.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FEW countries are richer in botanical productions than America; but in no country has leſs attention been paid to collecting an account of them. Natives and foreigners have frequently had occaſion to lament the want of ſome work, which might ſerve as a regiſter of paſt diſcoveries, and lead to future ones. It cannot be compiled at once, or by one man; but it is the duty of every one to contribute what he can towards it.

Influenced by this motive, and at the requeſt of many reſpectable perſons---

PROPOSALS are made for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

AN AMERICAN BOTANY,

OR AN

Alphabetical Catalogue and *Botanical Deſcription* of the Foreſt Trees, Shrubs, &c. Natives of the United States---Arranged according to the linnæum ſyſtem, with the Engliſh names alſo annexed, and an account of the appearance, manner of growth, &c. of the different ſpecies and varieties, with ſome hints of their uſe in medicine, manufactures, dyes, and domeſtic œconomy----With proper indexes. The whole compiled from actual obſervation, by HUMPHRY MARSHALL, near Bradford Meeting-houſe, Cheſter county.

It will be printed in 8vo. and will be put into the preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of copies are ſubſcribed for to pay the expence of printing; the author having no view of private emolument.

Price to ſubſcribers 3ſ9; money to be paid on ſubſcribing.

Subſcriptions taken in by Meſſrs. *Cruckſhanks, Bradford, Humphreys*, and the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

On very reaſonable Terms----*(In the State of New-York)*

THAT pleaſant and very valuable FARM and GRIST-MILL, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Hudſon's or North-river, about two miles above Fiſh-Kill Landing, and 70 miles from the city of New-York, formerly the property of Dirick Brinckerhoff, Eſq; deceaſed. The dwelling-houſe is in good repair, and commands an elegant proſpect of the river, conſiſting of ſix large rooms, with four fire-places, and an elegant cellar under the whole. There are on the premiſes, a good garden and orchard, with a number of valuable fruit-trees, a good kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, a miller's houſe and ſtore, barn and ſtables, with a moſt valuable well of excellent water, and a large building intended for a diſtillery and brew-houſe. The griſt-mill is aſpacious building, 3 ſtories high, containing one pair of ſtones; it is in a good neighbouring merchantable flour. The farm contains about 380 acres of upland and meadow, well timbered and watered. The many advantages attending the above premiſes cannot be inſerted in an advertiſement; let it ſuffice to ſay, that it is in every reſpect calculated for the pleaſant ſeat of a gentleman, and for the man of buſineſs. An indiſputable title will be given. For terms, enquire of LEONARD JACOBY, merchant, in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

I. POYNTELL,

Begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC, That he has opened a WHOLESALE and RETAIL

BOOK & STATIONARY STORE,

on the North Side Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, oppoſite Lætitia-Court, where he reſpectfully ſolicits the Commands of the Public. May 17, 1785. †

HEAD & SANSOM,

Have for SALE, by the Package or Piece, at their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, a large Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the Seaſon, imported from different Manufactories of England, from Ireland and Scotland; among which are,

BENGALLS, ſtriped ginghams, jeans and fuſtians, corduroys and velverets, ſilk and worſted ſagathies, corded dimities, ſhalloons, rattinets, callimancoes, durants, tammies, moreens, damaſks, dorſetteens, camblets, India calicoes, cotton and linen hollands, ditto 7-8ths, yard wide and yard 3-8ths checks, oznabrigs, 3-qr. 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, German and Iriſh dowlas, Scotch ſheetings, cambricks and lawns, muſlins and humhums, ſtriped ticken, plain kenting, kenting handkerchiefs flowered and bordered, 7-8ths and yard wide plain gauze, check and linen pocket handkerchiefs, womens purple leather mitts, buckrams, death-head and fancy buttons, &c.

HARDWARE---Knives and forks, penknives, ſciſſars, razors, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſpurs, ſleeve links, money ſcales and weights, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, White-chapel needles, horn, ivory and curry combs, temple ſpectacles, 3, 4, 6 8, 10, 12 and 20d. ſharp, fine and common nails, 10, 12 and 20d. flat point common ditto, ſhovels, frying pans, anvils, wire, mill-ſaws, &c.

Red lead, verdigreaſe, magnus, Hoſe's and other ſhoes, ſilver watches, powder and ſhot, and a number of other articles.

By the Package only---A variety of cloths, a few caſes of Iriſh ſheeting and diaper aſſorted, together with a bale or two of match coats; all which they mean to ſell upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

Alſo ſcythes, ſheet iron, Briſtol pewter, ſad irons and window glaſs.

N. B. They, as uſual, take in and purchaſe all kinds of *Shipping Furs.*

A general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS

to be SOLD, at the STORE of Mr. JOHN M'CLELLAND, lately occupied by the ſubſcriber, in York-Town.

THEY will be ſold upon a reaſonable credit, and at the loweſt prices, either the whole together or divided into parcels, ſo as to ſuit the purchaſers. The terms may be known by applying to ſaid M'Clelland, or to Thomas Hartley, Eſq; in York-Town; and the ſubſcriber would attend himſelf upon notice. Country Store-keepers might ſupply themſelves there to great advantage. EDWARD CRAWFORD, Jun.

May 10, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

LOST,

FIVE LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES, iſſued in favor of ERNST LUDWIG BAISH, dated the 7th day of Auguſt, in the year 1779, numbered as follows, viz. No. 872, 873, 874, for 2000 dollars each, and No. 661, 662, for 400 dollars each. The perſon who found them, is deſired to deliver them to the ſaid Ernſt Ludwig Baiſh, at his houſe on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Paris's houſe and Schweighauſer's ware-houſe, or to Martin Baiſh, in Arch ſtreet, near the George Tavern, in Philadelphia, and receive a handſome REWARD. §

May 2, 1785.

WHEREAS ANN SHEFFIELD, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath behaved herſelf in an unbecoming manner, by running me in debt. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. his

Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle County, April 30, 1785. WILLIAM † SHEFFIELD. mark. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.